ISSN 0149-9971

REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FARCE CREW -- see page 17

Edited and published by Glenn Hauser

Issue Twenty-Seven May

THE FINAL U.S. POSITION ON SWBC EXPANSION AT WARC-79

by *Lawrence Magne*

On April 17, 1979, an informal conference of active members of the now-disbanded FCC International Broadcasting Service Group was held at the offices of the Board for International Broadcasting in Washington. In attendance were the Chairman of the former IBSG, Mr. Stanley Leinwoll, plus former IBSG Members Mr. Roger Legge, Mr. Arthur Thompson (WYFR), Mr. Darrell Bauguess (FCC), and myself. An observer from the VOA Frequency Division was present; and Mr. George Jacobs, Director of Research and Engineering at the BIB, attended as guest speaker.

The main purpose of the meeting was to present to the group the details of the final US position for WARC-79 -- HF Broadcasting. Although the Amateur-Broadcasting share in Region 2 (Americas) remains largely unresolved by the proposals, they are, overall, a significant positive achievement for shortwave broadcasting.

First, International Broadcasting between 5.8-22 MHz is expanded by 93% in Region 2 and 80% elsewhere. This is very nearly a doubling of available in-band space.

Second, five new Tropical Bands are added, expanding the available Tropical Band space between 3-14 MHz by 60%. No International Broadcasting would take place either in the existing or proposed new Tropical Bands.

The proposed new shortwave broadcasting bands are as follows:

	Region 2	Regions 1/3
3.0-5.8 MHz (Tropical and International Bands)	NO CHANGES	
Tropical Broadcasting Bands		
N5850-5900 kHz	+50 kHz	+50 kHz
N7500-7550 kHz	+50 kHz	+50 kHz
N9825-9875 kHz	+50 kHz	+50 kHz
N11500-11550 kHz	+50 kHz	+50 kHz
N13900-14000 kHz	+100 kHz	+100 kHz
Total Addition to Tropical Bands.....	+300 kHz	+300 kHz
International Broadcasting Bands		
5900-6200 kHz	+50 kHz	+50 kHz
7250-7500 kHz	+250 kHz	+200 kHz*
9375-9825 kHz	+175 kHz	+175 kHz
11550-12000 kHz	+175 kHz	+175 kHz
N13600-13850 kHz	+250 kHz	+250 kHz
15100-15700 kHz	+250 kHz	+250 kHz
17600-17900 kHz	+100 kHz	+100 kHz
N19750-19990 kHz	+240 kHz	+240 kHz
21450-21800 kHz	+50 kHz	+50 kHz
Total Addition to International Bands between 5.8-22 MHz.....	+1,540 kHz	+1,490 kHz
25850-26100 kHz	-250 kHz	-250 kHz
Total Addition to International Bands.....	+1,290 kHz	+1,240 kHz
Total Addition to SWBC, 5.8-22 MHz.....	+1,840 kHz	+1,790 kHz
Total Addition to SWBC.....	+1,590 kHz	+1,540 kHz

*Amateur Region 2 6950-7250 kHz. Assumes Regions 1/3 elect to retain lower band limit at 7100 kHz.

N = New Band.

Comments:
1. The US position calls for selective sharing between Fixed Services ("Utilities") and Broadcasting in all added IB bandspace. However, it is not considered likely such sharing will be adopted by the Conference this fall.
2. The US position urges, but does not give a specific date for, the adoption of SSB for IB. Again, it is not considered likely SSB will be mandated by the Conference this fall, although some further study of the issue may be called for, perhaps for resolution at a later Broadcasting Conference in the 1980's.
3. Power limits being considered translate to 50 kw for domestic operations, and either 250 or 500 kw for international operations. If the 250 kw limit is adopted, probably some sort of grandfather clause would be included to allow existing 500 kw units to continue operating throughout their useful life.

In closing, I would like to express my appreciation to the IBSG and its Chairman, Mr. Leinwoll, plus Mr. Jacobs. The final position is one shortwave listeners and DXers can regard favorably, and speaks well of the Government's commitment to international understanding through broadcasting.

REBUTTAL TO A REBUTTAL

by A.S. Getzel

Sometimes a commentator can take a word, a phrase and build from it something that can turn out to be quite lethal in terms of language. Mr. Helms did such last month in his rebuttal to my article about WARC 79 which appeared in March RIB. He took a sentence--out of context--and developed what in the vernacular of our language is initialed B.S.

He claims that I believe that what will happen at WARC 79 will be implemented immediately. His basis for this conclusion was a sentence in which I stated that if WARC 79 decides on a changeover to SSB, it would render many receivers worthless overnight. I will be the first to admit that the sentence was a little overdramatic. But aren't we all guilty of invoking some dramatic license in our literary styles when we wish to make a point.

If Mr. Helms would have read my article more carefully, he would have read certain passages where I stated that more than likely the implementation of SSB would take several decades. That is, if WARC 79 approves SSB in the first place. Remember, SSB is just one of many ideas to be discussed at the conference. It in no way means that such an idea will be approved.

In my article, I discussed options, not hard facts. But let's face the fact that even if SSB is approved and takes several decades to implement, it will have an impact on the present receiver market. A receiver is an investment--a very expensive investment in today's economy. Not many of us are so rich that we are able to buy a new receiver every couple of years. Quite the contrary, there are many of us who are using rigs that are 10 to 20 years old. I used the same rig for 10 years until I bought a replacement. Therefore, if there was a probability that in ten years many stations would be using SSB, would you spend $500 to $1000 right now on a rig whose SSB is of dubious quality? The answer, of course, is no. When you buy a receiver, you are buying something you might still be using 10 years from now! Let me put this another way. Now, considering the increased frequency allocations being contemplated by WARC, would anyone buy a receiver which only covers the major international shortwave bands as they exist today? I dare say not. And the reason is as I just stated. We want to invest in something that will be useful 10 to 20 years from now.

I must state at this point that the above is just a minor quarrel. What bothers me most is Mr. Helms' egocentric view of what America's reaction to the agreement reached at WARC 79 should be. Mr. Helms is basically saying that if we do not get our way completely, we should pick up our ball and go home--in a tantrum.

To me, paragraph four is a contradiction within itself. He states in that paragraph that the agreements reached at WARC constitute an international treaty but not everyone will agree with the treaty. That is crazy. The purpose of an international treaty is to reach various compromises so it will be acceptable to all parties. Would there be an Egyptian-Israeli treaty today if either or both sides disagreed with it? The answer is common sense.

Furthermore, I do not believe the Senate will opt not to ratify the agreement reached at Geneva even if it does not contain all that we would like. In political terms, frequency allocation is not something that will have an enormous impact on our national security. And I cannot see the agreement being turned into a political football in 1980 when the majority of Americans are worried about double-digit inflation which eats at all our paychecks.

Mr. Helms leads one to conclude that he believes that we as well as the Soviet Union can do anything we want, regardless of what will happen at WARC. He stated that if the VOA or Radio Moscow decides to operate 250 kW transmitters on 60 meters, there is nothing the Third World can do to stop it. Okay, then how come the VOA is not broadcasting on 60 meters today. After all, we are so powerful, we are so great, we can do whatever we like!!!

Mr. Helms forgets that we did approve the agreement that was reached 20 years ago at the last ITU conference. That is the reason we do not broadcast today on 60 meters. See, unlike some other countries, we do not believe in perpetrating international anarchy. And believe me. whatever is agreed on this September, we will do our best to uphold it. There will be disagreements among nations at the conference. At the moment, the US and our bedmate Canada do not agree on every issue to be discussed at WARC. But Mr. Helms seems to take a very pessimistic view and by doing so, he forgets that the purpose of the conference is to reach a compromise whereby most of the nations of the world will be able to come to terms. If the countries of the world plan to go their separate ways, then why even bother to hold a conference!!!!!

DXing, SWLing, and the STATE OF THE HOBBY

by Steve Kennedy

There are finite limits to which our hobby can extend itself. At this stage of progress, it is my opinion that the shift in emphasis from pure DXing to program listening may just save the SWL/DX hobby from oblivion by proposals which may not permit international broadcast frequencies to be expanded in 1979 at WARC-79.

This may sound a little hard to believe, but there are other radio services which want a 'piece of the pie' of the HF spectrum. As many Third World countries develop, there will continue to be a demand for new HF allocations.

The SWL vs DXer argument which has been featured in the pages of RIB has probably caused most of us to rehash our expectations of the hobby. Even I, who was a hard-core DXer, have spent more time listening to programming from stations, rather than just hunting for more QSLs.

There is a limit to DXing. Given any specific location, there are only so many different countries which can be heard and QSLed. Some locations are better than others, and a great deal of a lot of DXing depends on your antenna, receiver, and propagation conditions. Also there should be considered the expense of getting a QSL. Most QSLs and reports will cost the listener at least 75¢ for postage both ways from/to the station. Some DXers have more money spent on QSL costs than in equipment.

Another consideration is whether it is all that important to QSL everything you can hear. Some stations, remember, couldn't care less about a DX report. Unless that station is a really good 'catch', is the QSL really that important?

There are many programs on SW which are quite good. In my home, the receiver is on 8-10 hours a day tuned to BBC, VOA, AFRTS, WYFR, CBC, and many others which offer good programming. Personally, my family does not listen to commercial radio. At times, we have a ham receiver tuned into an interesting conversation on 80 or 40 meters.

Diane, not all DXers/SWLs are weirdos. Until a few months ago, my wife couldn't care less about what I was listening to on SW. Now, she enjoys some of the programs as much as I do. I don't exile myself from the world in a dungeon lighted with receiver dials. I don't have to come up with excuses for being an SWL/DXer when some may think it is an antisocial hobby. However, I would still rather spend time with my DX equipment at home--or go fishing--rather than be another face in a group in a bar, disco, or church. Look, I have to deal with people seven days a week in my radio job. I look forward to the relaxation that DXing offers after a hard day's work.

One facet of the DX hobby which is changing is 'specialization'. There is a lot more to the hobby than just SWBC stations. I try to listen to every type of station--from longwave beacons, mediumwave, hams, to VHF/UHF stations. Over-specialization in only one aspect of the hobby can eventually lead to boredom in that facet. Every DX/SWL listener should try every type of DXing sometime or another. There are no true DXperts unless he/she has a working knowledge of all aspects of the hobby, not just SWBC or MW DXing.

One of the most annoying comments I hear from those who are not at all familiar with SWL/DXing is: "Oh, you have a shortwave; you must be a ham operator!" Or now I hear this from a couple of CBers: "Hey, those big radios are 'bleeding' on my CB!" Really, now! How do you educate the public that SWL/DXers are not hams but enjoy a completely different aspect of communications?

One of the often-heard comments from hams is "Well, I see you are an SWL;" (often saying 'SWL' with a tone of pity), "have you ever tried to get a ham license?" To be frank, and blunt: the only thing I care about ham radio is to listen! I can copy code 10-15 words per minute (or could a few years ago before my hearing started to go sour at frequencies which most BFOs are set for CW copy) and really have little need to add to the congestion which already exists on the ham bands.

The public needs to be educated about the existence of the SWL/DX hobby. Not to gain more converts, but to at least let them know we do exist, and are not a stepchild of Amateur Radio. SWL/DX listening is a hobby in its own right, separate, and just as interesting as any other human activity--maybe more so!

If the popularity of the FRG-7, RF-2200, et al. is any indication of the popularity of the hobby, then the SWL/DX hobby is in for a lot of growth in the next few years. In fact, the FRG-7 is the greatest aid to advance our hobby to come along in the past few years!

HAVE A TECHNICAL QUESTION? Please don't ask gh, but instead E.V. "Sandy" Blaize, Bayoutronics, 417 Ridgewood Dr., Metairie LA 70001. And be sure to enclose a self-addressed stamped envelope.

FOREIGN SHORTWAVE RADIO BROADCASTERS AND THEIR NORTH AMERICAN AUDIENCE TO MEET IN MINNEAPOLIS

Generally unknown to most Americans is the fact that some forty countries broadcast English-language shortwave radio programs to North America. Representatives of many of these foreign shortwave broadcast stations, along with many of their listeners from throughout the United States and Canada, will meet at ANARC 79, the 15th annual convention of the Association of North American Radio Clubs, June 22-24 at the Radisson Downtown Hotel in Minneapolis.

The most noted celebrity planning to attend ANARC 79 is Joe Adamov, who since World War II, has been an English-language announcer on the North American service of Radio Moscow. Adamov is very well known among shortwave listeners, especially for his MOSCOW MAILBAG in which he answers listeners' questions about the Soviet Union, speaking with his virtually perfect American accent. Adamov is slated to be one of two featured speakers at the ANARC convention, but his attendance at the event depends on approval of his visa application by the U.S. State Department.

The other featured speaker at ANARC 79 will be Rodolfo "Rudy" Espinal, popular host of the former THIS IS SANTO DOMINGO from Radio Clarin, a small private shortwave broadcaster in the Dominican Republic. In 1976, Espinal broke international broadcasting tradition by inaugurating a daily English-language program done almost completely ad-lib, with essentially no political commentary. (Espinal's voice is similar to that of Ricardo Montalban). The personable Espinal won a loyal audience throughout North America. However, the small Radio Clarin shortwave service lost its subsidy and left the air after supporting the losing side in the 1978 Dominican presidential elections.

Different persons listen to shortwave broadcasts for different reasons. Some are interested mainly in the program content--the news, political commentaries, music and cultural features, in English and other languages, offered by international broadcast stations from around the world. Others enjoy the sport of trying to pick up as many countries as possible on their shortwave radios. According to a recent Gallup survey conducted by Radio Canada International, the number of persons in North America listening to foreign shortwave broadcasts once a month or more often is in excess of one million.

The Association of North American Radio Clubs (ANARC) is a confederation of organizations involved in the pastime of "DX listening". "DX" is an old radiotelegraph abbreviation for "distance" and has come to be adopted as the name for the hobby of listening to all forms of radio communications. Most DX listeners are interested in shortwave broadcasts, but some enjoy hearing distant signals on the medium-wave (standard AM), TV, and FM broadcast bands. Others tune in to non-broadcast (such as two-way point-to-point) transmissions on all parts of the radio spectrum.

DX listening is not to be confused with amateur radio, although the two pastimes could be considered first cousins in the world of hobbies. DX listening requires no license, usually involves less elaborate and less expensive equipment, and covers a wider range of radio communications activities than does amateur radio.

Besides shortwave broadcast topics, ANARC 79 will also include discussion of the controversy over the future of clear channel AM broadcasting. In North America, there are 45 AM frequencies which are occupied at night by only one or two 50,000 watt stations. Because of "skywave" transmission, these stations can cover large rural areas. The FCC is considering a proposal to open these clear channels to several lower-powered stations. Gordon Mikkelson of WCCO radio in Minneapolis will state the clear channel stations' case for maintaining exclusive use of their frequencies.

Because DX listening is a somewhat loose-knit, non-commercialized hobby, attendance at ANARC conventions has generally been small. The 1978 ANARC Convention, at Radio Canada International in Montreal, drew 104 guests, a record. However, there are indications that the 1979 ANARC Convention in Minneapolis will greatly exceed previous attendance totals, because of the unprecedented amount of participation by international broadcast personalities (especially Joe Adamov and Rudy Espinal). Also, shortwave listening has experienced a recent major growth because of the introduction of low-cost, high quality portable shortwave radios by such companies as Sony and Panasonic. Some of these manufacturers plan to be present at ANARC 79, showing the latest receiving equipment.

ANARC 79 is co-sponsored by the University of Minnesota Department of Speech-Communication and by the Minnesota DX Club, a DX listening organization based in the Twin Cities. Information and registration form for the 1979 ANARC Convention may be obtained by sending a business-sized, self-addressed, stamped envelope to:

ANARC 1979 Convention
P.O. Box 14161
Minneapolis MN 55414

(Contrary to March RIB, single rooms at Radisson are now $28; but previous $24 deposits are OK)

COMPARING THE DX-300 AND THE RF-2900

by Jim Weber

I managed to get ahold of a DX-300 over a weekend and got a good chance to compare it with an RF- 2900. There is a Radio Shack store across the street from where I work and an SWL friend of mine and I stick our heads in the door every once in a while to see if they have one in stock. Finally they got a couple in and we were real eager to try it. The salesperson was real eager for us to try it too, as we gave him a post dated check for the thing and he didn't even care to see any ID or anything. So we took it home and set it up with the Panasonic, AR-88 and HQ-180. Both the DX-300 and the Panasonic were used with whip antennas.

The DX-300 is an attractive radio and features a prominent and easily readible LED frequency display. Frequency coverage is extensive in the LW area although we didn't find much on there as we tuned through. Tuning is somewhat similar to the FRG-7, a feature that we found to be somewhat cumbersome as three seperate adjustments are necessary, aside from the bandswitch knob. The kilohertz knob was smooth and on center, which makes coffee-grinder style cranking pleasant. The megacycle knob is a ring right behind this knob and is rotated to change megacycles. I found it to be accurate in the tuning and there was no difficulty finding the desired frequency. The megacycle ring could be fine tuned in order to peak the signal. The preselector functioned the same as the FRG-7. We found that the DX-300 tuned finer than the RF-2900, requiring more turns or revolutions to cover a given range of frequencies; on 31m, this was as much as 3 to 1. That is, to cover the frequency span achieved on the RF-2900 by rotating the kilocycle knob once, the DX-300 required three turns. This allowed a little more control over the tuning. This was slightly offset by some play in this knob which could be brought into line with a clarifier knob.

The mode selection switch had an AM, AM/ANL, standby, USB and LSB mode. We found the ANL to be virtually useless and it was never employed. We also deplored the lack of a BFO as we like to zero beat the carriers as an aid in determining frequency, among other uses. Unless you listen to sideband, you will never use those modes at all. Maybe Radio Shack is looking to the future when the Internationals go SSB. The sensitivity in the sideband modes was nowhere near that of the RF-2900, especially on the weaker stations. I don't think all of this was due to a tighter selectivity skirt either; the stations just weren't in there. In the AM mode, we found the selectivity to be pretty similar.

However, the big problem seems to be in the MW section. We found that the radio overloads in a variety of fashions which make serious listening kind of tough for the MW user. For instance, in coming up from the low wave portion of the spectrum, a signal was encountered at 533 kHz. This turned out to be WIP-610. When the preselector was moved from a position between .5 and .6 (the preselector being tunable in MHz) to where .610 would be, the signal increased and became clearly audible. This peak was also reflected on the meter. There was no sign of this signal on any of the other radios. This condition was duplicated on 1734 where a combination of KYW-1060 and WCAU-1210 were heard, even with the preselector set correctly. And then we tuned to WCAU, both frequency and preselector, and leaving the preselector set, we found WCAU on 2210, 3210 and 4210. Now these stations are pretty strong in the area but, as Nelson Thomas wondered, why would Radio Shack market anything like that? The sensitivity on MW was not as good as the RF-2900 although they were comparable on the shortwave bands.

In general, we found the RF-2900 to be the superior radio. I did like the fact that the DX-300 had an RF gain that functioned as an RF gain, and not an RF attenuator like the Panasonic. The DX-300 was more sensitive to noise across the bands although neither radio offered much of a remedy. The DX-300 was more stable than the Panasonic which requires periodic retuning, even after warmup. Considering the relative prices, $379 vs $194.50 (at 47th Street Photo), I would certainly trade off the LW for the FM and still get the better radio. And beyond that, I would gladly cough up the hundred bucks or so that one needs to get an AR-88, the Godfather of Short Wave!

Although this comparison was conducted from a user point of view, I hope that it provides some insight into and information on this new radio. Personally, it is something of a disappointment in its performance but then, I could have had a bad one. In any case we took it back after the weekend, Nelson got his check back, and that was the end of that.

NELSON adds: All I can say is, don't get sucked into buying one of those dogs from Radio Shack. I've been swilling with my RF-2900 for two months and really enjoy it--a real bargain at $196 from 47th St. Photo, NYC. How about someone reviewing Sony's new pocket SW, ICF-5700?

COMPARING THE SUPERSCOPE C-104 and C-180

by Louis Goldstein

CAVEAT-- To those contemplating use of pitch control on cassette tape recorder. Have immediate experience with SuperScope C1Ø4 and here are results: Avoid changing speeds on same cassette --the winding becomes irregular, some of tape winds slack and other parts taut. Havoc when you try to run tape again at normal speed. Have to fast forward or rewind entire tape to get proper tension--can cause tape to break or jam on tapes 60 minutes or longer. The longer the tape, the thinner the tape. Trying to splice cassette tape is not what I would recommend; it is a rotten experience.

TDK markets very thin 180 min tape. Okay if you run it through with absolute minimum stops and starts on record and playback. Would not recommend on the air editing with this tape. Do NOT use this tape if you plan to use pitch control. With all these caveats in mind, it is a great advance in recording long audio presentations with exception of very high fidelity music.

Personal comparison of moderate-priced Superscope C18Ø and higher priced Superscope C1Ø4. Source of purchase for recorders and tapes was STEREO DISCOUNTERS in Baltimore, MD. They have retail outlets as well as a very large mail order business which claims very competitive prices. My experience with their prices and prompt delivery has been favorable, generally.

SUPERSCOPE C 18Ø	SUPERSCOPE C 1Ø4
One touch control	Record & Play buttons have to be depressed to record
External speaker jack on side and quarter-inch headphone jack on front. Auxiliary jack located next to external mic input. Convenient.	No headphone jack and external speaker jack on the side right next to auxiliary recording jack. Easy to make mistake and plug into wrong jack.
Nice handle for easy carrying	No carrying handle, only shoulder strap.
Cassette compartment affords fairly easy accessibility to heads and interior for cleaning. Easy insertion and removing of cassette	Lid of cassette compartment has narrow opening. Cassette must be inserted carefully at angle under two flimsy springs that are prone to easy breaking. When you press stop/eject button the cassette literally flies out. Impossible to get at heads for cleaning and dusting interior
LED indicator for recording, visual cue	Unlit meter for record level and battery condx.
Cost is about half of C1Ø4	Twice as expensive as C 18Ø
No indication on recorder of instruction booklet what tapes may be used. Letter to company revealed Lo Noise tapes may be used only with this machine. Not adjusted to take chromium dioxide	No indication what tapes can be used. Recorder and instruction booklet does not mention this. Write to company for information

All of equipment for taping including recorders and tapes were purchased from Stereo Discounters. All tapes were low noise and included TDK Dynamic all the way from 30 min to 180 min cassettes; Fuji, Memorex and cheapest of all the line of AMPEX Economy Tapes. 60 min length ran 75¢ in lots of ten. Comments solicited on experiences from other readers.

Would like to learn of the experience of others in procedure of sending cassette recordings by mail. Am I correct in assumption that all cassettes are standardized in sizes as well as weights? What class of mail is most economical for sending cassettes; is there a special rate for cassettes? If weights of different running time cassettes vary does anyone have their own table for available cassettes and mail costs? Imagine first class would be most expensive.

Ed. Note: Address: Louis Goldstein, 150 Columbia Rd., Apt. 5, Grove Hall, MA 02121

RIB READERS NEEDED Out loud, that is. We wish to assure that RIB is available to the visually handicapped each month. If you read RIB cover-to-cover anyway, why not read at least part of it aloud onto a tape cassette. Anyone interested in participating in this worthwhile Handicapped Aid Program project should contact: Ruth Vollrath, preferably by phone but not collect at (816) 886-6585; or at 432 N. Lyon St., Marshall MO 65340. The more volunteers, the less each one would have to tape. Thank you!

ATTENTION EUROPEAN READERS I'm looking forward to meeting many of you at the EDXC Conference in Vienna. I can be reached also around May 23-26 via Alfonso Montealegre at Radio Nederland. GH.

A CRITIQUE OF BBC WORLD RADIO CLUB

by Zeke Jennings

Living in the UK means I'm residing in the single country on earth that shouldn't be receiving the BBC WS. Strictly, it is not for the British since we have the BBC domestic network, and few people in the UK who have never been abroad have even heard of World Service, let alone know they are paying for it, through taxes. Since the MW changes last year, though, the 648 kHz outlet to Europe can be heard well within the UK and many British people now tune in because they can't find the domestic service, Radio 4UK, on their MW/FM radios. But as someone living in the country the BBC WS is talking about, and having at least some idea of the set-up (having been on a tour of Bush House), I do have a few complaints. Listeners writing to WS from the UK usually get ignored, with a few exceptions, so I wonder if RIB readers share my views?

For 99% of the time the BBC WS is doing a great job. The programmes are factual and well-presented with little time being wasted in putting a message over. Why, then, is it controlled and linked together by mumblers? I am well aware that the announcer has to give details of coming programmes, as well as watch the clock and also leave a few blank seconds to allow relay bases using remote tapes to fade up the live link to London. But this is no excuse for strings of ums and aahs and the general bored tone of many of the announcers! BBC Television regional announcers have to do the same sort of job in linking regional and London feeds together at precise times. Their performance is slick and relaxed, unlike WS. And what idiot put the continuity mike 6 inches above the faders in the studio? The result is a beautiful click or thump every time the mike is opened--so much for technical genius.

My other main complaint lies in one particular programme which seems to stand out from the rest of the material broadcast as being of a very low standard; that is WORLD RADIO CLUB. My main criticism with this programme is that it can't make up its mind what sort of audience to cater to and ends up doing nothing. If they want to cater for those who have little knowledge of SW, then fair enough, answer listeners' letters about aerials, earths, transistors, and make it into another Two-Bobs style programme. At present though SRI would win hands down.

Every time WRC answer technical questions it seems to me to turn into a slanging match between Ron Ham and Henry Hatch about what they think the problem is, with Peter Barsby trying to keep them apart. The result is a confused answer, which more often that not, is advice to take the receiver to a service dealer. Other editions concentrate on "bringing you up-to-date with the world of radio." As someone who reads the electronic press here in the UK I must admit that the 'news' coverage on WRC is pretty poor. There seems to be a disproportionate amount of time allocated to developments in the amateur radio field, which would seem to cater for a very small proportion of the WS audience; and interested amateurs would find out this information via the amateur radio press anyway. Why bother to give this coverage when so much is happening on the UK broadcasting front?

Local radio is rapidly developing in the UK as an alternative to the national networks. How are they working? How have they coped in times of crisis? What sort of programmes are they putting out? WRC doesn't seem to want to tell you. Britain also has another broadcasting organisation called the Independent Broadcasting Authority. On the home front these two are in direct competition, which is why developments by the IBA are hardly ever mentioned on WRC.

They could make fascinating programmes just by going downstairs and reporting on how BBC Audience Research is done, how some of the foreign language sections work, and the work at the Monitoring Service, which seems to me to be always underrated. The Marconi Company announces orders of SW transmitting equipment to Bongoland. A report on who it is going to and some of the problems of high-powered radio? Pirate radio in the UK is now being reported in the press--analysis of the situation on WRC? There are many more examples where WRC seems to pick up the trivia and throw away the meat. Ron Ham seems to be the only resident 'expert' who knows the current radio situation. His talks and comments on VHF radio show thought and planning while much of the rest of the programme could be ad-libbed for all we know.

Two more final points on the programme. Britain has a number of well-known DXers and SWLs who could make a valuable contribution to WRC. Some indeed have dropped by but without being asked to prepare something specific. The result therefore is vague chatter. Invitations to participate in some of the regional SWL gatherings in the UK have been turned down. WRC must regard them as a gathering of QSL collectors.

Secondly, why is BBC Monitoring Service so misused? An article by a West German listener in the EDXC Newsletter, reprinted in RIB, suggested that REG KENNEDY, the producer, would not include DX news items about Communist countries. Listening closely, this would seem to be the case; yet it is clear that one of the main functions of the BBC MS is to listen to the East Bloc and also to watch for clandestines.

So, in my view, BBC officials ought to think more seriously about WRC and the impression it gives both listeners and other broadcasters about the state of the media here in the UK. Either they decide to spend more time on preparation and research for the transmission with more use of 'experts' on hand, thus catering for a general but intelligent interest; or they concentrate on their "father-to-son" style talks about how radios function, how a dipole works and provide long drawn-out competitions for listeners to win pennants and an 'official' BBC QSL once a year. Listening to the latter drives me mad at the waste of airtime and power. Why don't they publish a bulletin?

Ed. Note: It appears that producer Reg Kennedy's religious convictions, which should be evident from his book and WRTVH article about missionary broadcasters, are allowed to interfere with BBC's greatly promoted 'objectivity', when it comes to DX news. This head-in-the-sand approach is unworthy of a great world broadcaster. As a recipient of BBC MS World Broadcasting Information, I am well aware of all the extremely newsworthy data on broadcasting developments in communist countries, and of a clandestine nature--yet this hardly ever makes it on the air. The DX news items appear to be used merely as a time-filler--on some weeks, and missing other weeks. And the reporter can't merely read off whatever information he is allowed to mention--he must be interrupted every few seconds by Peter Barsby, to make it sound like a conversation. Who needs this waste of time?! And lately, they've been playing the closing theme for a much longer period than before, making one wonder what more has been edited out of the program. I am sure Henry Hatch must be a fine gentleman, but a little of his condescending "you-know-nothing-until-we-explain-it-to-you" approach goes a long way. Yet, his comments go on and on so much sometimes that one wonders if he is being paid by the word.

1980 World Radio TV Handbook Pre-publication Discount

Nearly 500 copies of the 1979 WRTVH were shipped with profits going to the Handicapped Aid Program. In order to make more secure arrangements for air freight shipment of copies of the 1980 WRTVH, orders are being taken now. Initial orders will be taken at $11 per copy including UPS or Book Rate shipping of copies when received sometime in 1980. The $11 price can be guaranteed only through 31 July 1979. The offer will be extended after that date only if there is no announcement of a price increase for the 1980 edition. The offer expires July 31 or immediately upon notification of a list price increase thereafter. Please send orders with check or money order in U.S. funds and a SASE for confirmation after shipment is completed. Lower left-hand corner of your order envelope should specify 1980 WRTH. A full immediate refund may be obtained at any time for any reason. A few copies of the 1979 WRTH are available at $14 including shipping. Please mail all orders to: Donald Erickson, 6059 Essex St., Riverside, Calif. 92504. 714-687-5910 0100-0700 GMT.

NOTE from gh:

Despite Don's untiring efforts, his previous WRTH bulk orders have undergone long delays in shipment. If this should happen again in 1980, RIB will not be responsible. This is not a paid ad. Keeping this in mind, the bargain price may well be worth it to you.

HELP WANTED (Jonathan Marks) Later this summer I hope to compile a 60 or 90 minute tape highlighting the humourous side to short-wave broadcasting. I already have about 2 hours of radio goofs, most of which I have collected and use from time to time on AUSTRIAN SHORTWAVE PANORAMA. This tape, though, will be copied and made available to DXers and SWLs as one of the HAP tapes, all profits going to HAP. So if you have any genuine off-air bungles or tapes of humourous material, can you possibly send me a cassette to 12, South Bailey, Durham DH1 3EE, England. I'll return all cassettes and those who provide the most useful material will receive a free copy of the finished product. It all goes to a worthy cause, and I'm hoping the tape will be fast-moving and slick.

Speaking of goofs, and the WRTVH, I note that some listeners report frequently that WRTVH is incorrect. After interviewing Asst. Ed. Andrew Sennitt, it appears to me many DXers have the wrong impression. It does not have a huge budget; with the number of cooperators working on it one cannot expect it to be 100% correct. I'm surprised they don't make more mistakes, with last-minute proof-reading, always under pressure. Those spotting errors should also write to WRTVH, so they're sure to find out about them.

RADIO FINLAND'S ATTITUDE IS NOT REPUGNANT

by Jonathan Marks

Let's face some facts: after visiting many European stations, it becomes quite clear that 50-60% of incoming reception reports are of little use at all. Either they are incomplete, incorrect, or simply made up using the WRTVH and they are written by collectors. If the correspondent were frank, he'd also write that he wasn't interested in the station, really, but he needed an extra point in his local DX ladder. No wonder, then, that replying to this sort of mail is time-wasting. Stations in the East Bloc seem to take the forgiving view: "Oh here is a listener who is an obvious amateur, but maybe we can persuade him to tune in again. Let's send him a QSL card, programme schedule, records, books, DX diplomas, badges, cassettes," etc. The money for this does not usually come out of the station budget but from the ministry of information (in the DDR the "Ministry of Propaganda", quite literally).

In the west most stations are run on a shoe-string and anything which isn't put into programs can be counted as 'extras'. Some stations still need listeners' reception reports, and they make this quite clear. They also know the names of reliable and helpful reporters and they look at these first. Other stations have their own professional or semi-professional monitors and feel that reception reports are no longer important. So, indeed if the station asks for reports, it is only good public relations to provide the listener with some sort of thank-you. But the station will decide its QSL policy for itself, and I don't think it will be influenced by what is definitely a minority audience, i.e. QSL collectors.

I agree with Sr. Maslatón's point in his article last month that the current confusion over QSL policies is almost entirely due to the stations themselves. One minute they announce that reports are worthless and then they announce a special QSL for some anniversary. That is their problem, but I don't think RF falls into that category, for they have explained their situation in a very clear, and I think honest, fashion. RF admit they don't have the staff to check reports; many other stations won't admit that. I made a vast QSL collection a number of years back under the impression that I was helping stations out. Having seen behind the scenes, I know I can discount over 50% of my collection as "never really checked". The ONLY way of proving you have received a station (and your friends must be a pretty disbelieving lot to need proof) these days is to keep a tape of the ID or programme.

Sr. Maslatón however makes a series of very sweeping statements. Can he be sure that no one values those programme hand-outs? I certainly do and I'd swap it any day for a non-checked QSL. And RF must have an interest in its listeners if it goes to the trouble of giving advance details of what's coming up as well as broadcasting listener participation features such as NORDIC NOTEBOOK and AIR MAIL. Radio stations do have one obligation--that is to reply to serious and constructive comments, and RF does this over the air and by letter.

I can't see what is wrong with the 'supermarket' analogy. The primary funxion of a station is to make programmes. Some stations can afford to hand out give-aways, but the money for this does not come from the programme budget. And my own experience indicates that the bigger the handouts, the worse the programmes. So what do you want? Programmes or a mail-order company?

Finally to describe Patrick Humphreys as a mad burocrat is totally unfair. I recently had the pleasure of meeting him in person and found him to be a very intelligent broadcaster and journalist. He evidently is keen to make RF a worthwhile source of news, not a boring propaganda fanfare. His efforts, and those of others at RF, to provide fresh ideas on SW such as FINNISH BY RADIO and SUNDAY BEST, using the minimum of staff, are only to be admired. If only other stations would get out of their "programming for the over-90s, and mentally subnormal" style and follow RF's example, SW would become an even better communications medium.

FILLING A VERY LARGE GAP---RADIO FINLAND

(Radio Finland Press Release)

How do foreign newsmen get information about Finland? One answer seems to be "from Radio Finland's shortwave transmissions." And not just journalists, but university professors, government officials and a surprisingly high number of other top decision-makers too.

The External Service of the Finnish Broadcasting Company has been carrying out a survey of the

most regular listeners to its English-language shortwave transmissions. 2,200 questionnaire cards were sent out to everyone on the mailing list at the start of February. 600 have so far been returned, and the results analysed.

Nearly half of the cards returned came from the USA, the UK, and Federal Germany combined. Last year Radio Finland received 4,450 letters from these three countries alone (out of a total of 10,050 from all around the world) so it seems safe to assume that a major part of the audience lives there. 8% of US listeners who replied were employed in the media, as reporters, editors, TV station managers, and so on. In Federal Germany, the figure was even higher-- 9%. In Britain, though, the corresponding figure was 3%. The other main categories of listeners were as follows:

	USA	UK	BRD
Civil servants, doctors, lawyers, executives	19%	16%	22%
Professors, lecturers, teachers, educationalists	14%	4%	12%
Students, schoolchildren	11%	23%	34%

This was a survey of all the listeners who have sent in their names and addresses so that they can receive regular copies of the Radio Finland program guide. Only 6-7% said they listened to Radio Finland less than once a month. 45% said they listened 1-3 times a month, and nearly half tune in once or several times a week.

In answer to the question about how they found out about these shortwave transmissions, most said they first heard the station by accident, and then kept tuning in. And although these are obviously people with an interest in Finland, 93% of US listeners said they had no other source of up-to-date information about the country. The corresponding figure for the UK was 89%, and for Federal Germany 81%.

Radio Finland's most popular programs were NORTHERN REPORT, a daily current-events magazine; COMPASS NORTH, a weekly news review; and SUNDAY BEST, a 2-hour compilation of documentary, literature, travelogue and musical feature programs broadcast every Sunday.

Interesting too that 25% of German listeners had no special shortwave receiver--they use only a normal domestic radio. In more distant countries like the USA, programs from Finland can only be heard with a shortwave receiver. But the falling costs of such radios, and their fast-rising popularity seem sure to give Radio Finland an even wider audience in the months and years to come.

(Carlos Maslatón, Buenos Aires) Your translation of my article was almost perfect, but I feel that "Repugnant" in the title was much stronger than the word I used, "antipática" which is more like "unsympathetic". Also, I said "maniático burócrata", meaning an overbearing and intolerant office chief, not as strong as a "mad" (crazy) burocrat!

(Arthur S. Getzel, NY) R. Finland's attitude toward QSLs is not so repugnant Their idea of an audience card is the first sign of sunlight in the SW world for many years. Radio Finland just wants listeners to listen! What is so terrible about that? You may learn something. A QSL is not why we should listen to a radio staton. Imagine if we said to someone we listen to a TV program just to receive a card! We'd be thought of as crazy. We listen to TV for its content (what there is) so why can't we listen to a SW radio station in the same manner--especially when a station is going all-out trying to bring us programs of some quality. Cannot the program itself be as gratifying as a material possession? Yes. And anyone who agrees is showing great maturity.

(Nelson G. Thomas, Philadelphia PA) The primary point of swilling is to listen to the programs. The broadcaster's primary purpose is to serve the interests of its country. For years broadcasters have catered to the desires of juvenile swillers whose childish desire to collect silly little post cards usually disappears as the swiller matures and learns that international broadcasters are worth listening to. I wish all IBCers would cease spending money on such idiotic things as QSL cards, etc., and put the money saved into programming where it belongs. Sr. Maslatón seems to have missed the point of sending in reception reports--helping the station to be heard better. QSL cards' only value is that they help attract the interest of youngsters who eventually drift from DXing into swilling.

(Bob Zilmer, Milwaukee WI) I hear that R. Finland's new QSL policy has resulted in a lack of reception reports--so much so that they don't have enough information anymore to tell if they are being heard. Well at least they were honest enought to admit it.

(John Fisher, MA) Maslatón should be glad that R. Finland sends audience cards. It's better than nothing. Would he rather have them adopt the Botswana policy of not verifying at all?

(Russell Hollenbeck, Newport Beach CA) I don't agree with FIR policy or Carlos Maslatón's harsh attitude. An international station's purpose is not to entertain, but to educate its listeners and give the country's editorial policy and promote tourism. I prefer RCI's QSL policy.

AUSTRIAN RADIO AUDIENCE RESEARCH PROJECT

compiled by Michael Murray

(Ed. Note: These are the results of the questionnaire in the January 1979 RIB. As only 36 replies were received, we should be wary of drawing any major conclusions from these data. It is hoped this disappointingly small response will improve in the next such survey. Some of the percentages do not add up to 100 because some failed to answer a question or gave more than one answer.)

1. Have you ever heard REPORT FROM AUSTRIA? Yes 29 No 7
2. To what edition do you generally listen?
   1830 7% 0130 24% 0330 21% 0430 24% 0830 3% 1230 34%
3. Do you find these times convenient? Yes 79% No 21%
4. How often do you listen? Daily 7% 3 times per week 31% Once a week 17%
   Two or Three times per month 21% Less than once a month 24%
5. Is your regularity of listening governed by reception conditions?
   Yes, when conditions are poor I don't bother: 82% No 18%
6. What is your opinion of the style of reporting? Fair & accurate 94%
   Noticeable bias in favour of the Austrian Government and politics 3%
   Austria is Utopia style 3%
7. The English announcers are all native speakers, either English or American. How would you rate their standard of presentation? Very good 86% Moderate 14%
8. Report from Austria subjects: 1--no interest. 2--might be interested. 3--usually interested 4--definitely interested

	1	2	3	4
Sport	24%	28%	14%	10%
Profile		3	38	52
United Nations	6	48	17	6
Economy	10	31	31	10
Pop Corner	34	17	10	21
Friday Music Feature	3	14	31	28
Culinary Corner	24	10	17	17
Tourist Tips	3	17	17	48
Postbox 700		3	28	55

9. Postbox 700 content and presentation:

Interested and lighthearted	59%	Answers are quite adequate	34%
Varied content week to week	24%	Too much self-appraisal of ORF	3%
Friendly, personal answers	59%	Same old answers all the time	7%
		Answers given are too brief	17%

11. Have you ever been to Austria? Yes 19% no 67%
12. What style of music do you enjoy?

Folk music	89%	Pop	31%	Rock	27%
Classical	72%	Middle of the Road	21%	Jazz	27%
				Punk	3%

Austrian Musical Trip:

13. Have you ever heard the programme? Yes 42% No 53%
14. Do you find the time of the programme convenient? Yes 60% No 40%
15. Do you find the various topics dealt with of general interest? Yes 33% Sometimes 60%

Austrian Shortwave Panorama:

16. Do you listen to the programme? Yes 53% No 42%
17. Which transmission do you listen to? 0915 21% 1805 5% 0300 68%
18. (same scale as question 8)

	1	2	3	4
Broadcasting News	5%	11%	16%	79%
TV DX	31	31	15	21
DX Book Reviews	5	26	42	31
DX/SWL Scene		11	31	68
Satellite info	15	42	26	15
Profiles of rare DX stations		21	26	63
Info on ORF		21	47	31
EDXC News	5	52	15	21

19. Rare DX profiles costs a lot of time and money; do you think this is justified?
Yes 36% Sometimes 63% No 10%
20. Do you tape the programme? Yes 15% No 79%
21. How would you judge the standard of presentation of ORF SWP.
Presenters are interested in what they say 89%
Presenters appear to have little knowledge of the hobby 5%
22. General Reception of Austrian Radio:
Excellent 3% Fair 25% Struggle 27%
Good 22% Poor 39%
25. Do you send in regular reports? Yes 25% No 67%
26. Is the programme schedule easy to follow? Yes 61%

Winners in the drawing, both of whom chose a tape of Austrian Folk Music, were Robert Mesnard, Charlottesville VA, and Charley Hoffman, Manheim PA.

IF YOU HAVEN'T RETURNED THE SURVEY in April RIB please do so immediately. Thank you!

INSIDE RADIO VERITAS ASIA

by John Fisher

Last December, one cold night, I was cruising through the 16-meter band, at 0100 GMT. I heard a faint voice announce, "This is Radio Veritas Asia". VERITAS! I had heard of their excellent programming, so I decided to give them a listen. As it was Christmas, I heard the usual songs of the season. A few minutes into the broadcast, an interview program entitled PRESENTING came on.

The program consisted of an interview between the host of the program, a friendly fellow named Raphie S. de Ocampo, and a singer, Anthony Costello. I really enjoyed the program and Mr. Costello's music. So I decided to write to the station and let them know. Besides a nice QSL and a publication entitled "Wavelength", I received a very friendly personal letter from Raphie. He was glad that I enjoyed his program, and hoped that I would write again soon. I did, and now I have a good friend at RVA.

Besides producing and announcing PRESENTING, Raphie is also the producer and announcer of other RVA programs, such as YOUR OWN QUARTER, which is about the Philippines, THE NOW SOUNDS, which treats you to pop music and THE LIVING WORD, which is a spiritual-inspirational program.

Besides working on these programs, Raphie has the important job at RVA of Assistant Supervisor of the English Service. He is also the training officer of the overseas department. All new personnel undergo training with him.

In a recent letter, Raphie pointed out to me how he prepares and produces his programs. He used his program PRESENTING as an example. Producing an interview program, such as PRESENTING, takes much planning and hard work.

"I must plan which personalities can be interviewed on the program, and whether or not they will fit the program format. Then, I must do research on the person, such as his characteristics, qualities, talents, interests, etc. It is important to find out what the person is like. This is done through publications and interviews with his friends. Once these details are taken care of, an appointment must be set with the guest. Be sure the time is convenient for both, or the quality of the first appointment can suffer due to the rush to get finished, and/or nervousness. Also, prepare the type of questions that will bring out the personality of the guest.

"When the guest arrives at the studio, one of the most important aspects of interviewing him before the actual recording of the interview, is to make him feel comfortable. How he reacts to your questions depends on how you make him feel. If the guest is not comfortable during the recording of the interview, the program can be spoiled.

"After the interview is completed, I must listen back to the recording. It is often necessary to cut out unnecessary and/or unimportant parts of the interview.

"The finished product will be an interview, in which most of the listeners will find something of interest."

So, the next time you are listening to an enjoyable program on your favorite station, let them know. Besides learning about a nation's politics and culture, you might even make a friend. I would like to thank Raphie for the above information.

LISTENER INSIGHTS ON PROGRAMMING

A L B A N I A (Mark Fulwell, in April WDXC Contact) Despite the usual comments on Tirana's programmes, there is a weekly serial entitled INTRODUCING YOU TO SOCIALIST ALBANIA which can be quite interesting. There was an article during March on Albanian transport--its history and development from Roman times, which was extremely interesting. Some of the programmes in the series can be stifling but in general the series is one of the better ones from Tirana. Best reception in England is Sunday evening/Monday morning at 0000 GMT, on 9750 and 7065. Less dedicated Tirana fans can tune in during Sunday transmissions in the day.

A U S T R A L I A (Paul A. Gilster, Raleigh NC) Several readers knocked Radio Australia on the grounds that it provided little insight into life in Australia, and was too generalized in its coverage. Those who feel this way should certainly tune in the Australian Broadcasting Commission's station at Perth, VLW9, on 9610 kHz, usually peaking here at about 1000 GMT. Varied and interesting programming is available here, with news of local events in depth, occasional short story readings, and all the news you ever wanted to know about Australian sports. Though the station intends its signal to cover the Outback, it makes it to the USA in fine fashion most nights.

In defense of Radio Australia itself, I would recommend the dissatisfied try the AUSTRALIA TONIGHT show, at 1100-1300 GMT on 9580. True, there is a fair amount of pop music, but the news coverage here is excellent, and there are occasional features of considerable interest on Australian life.

(Roger N. Peterson, New Canaan CT) While I will agree with those critics who say there is too much pop music on Radio Australia, I must also say that there are some pretty good programs on it as well. Their news coverage is second only to the BBC and they not only cover the Pacific but also the world news. In the case of the latter, they had the story on the exchange of the USSR spies for their dissidents within one hour of the story breaking on the local New York AM stations. My two favorite programs on this station are CLUB FORUM (a DX program) on GMT Saturdays at 0240 and the Sunday MAILBAG at 0140. On Saturdays at 0210 they have an excellent business review program.

Incidentally, you don't have to send all the way to Australia to get a program guide. They have a New York office that will mail one to you: ABC, 1 Rockefeller Plaza, Suite 1700, 10020.

B E L G I U M (Bruce Boomer, Nutter Fort WV) BRT has a new English schedule--1600-1655 to Africa and Northern Europe on 21475 and 17745; 0015-0100 to North America on 11705 (QRM from Sweden and Moscow to Latin America) and to South America on 15190 (occasional QRM from the Brasilian). The staff was a bit upset that the changes came suddenly before advance notice could be given. Some of the funniest moments on BRUSSELS CALLING are when the announcing crew thinks next to nobody is listening--right after a frequency change before reception reports come in. The off-the--cuff remarks and filler discussions are at their best. By the way, since early in the year Frans Vossen, one of the three regulars, has been putting together the DX program heard on the 2nd & 4th Sunday (or the following Monday GMT to America). DX CORNER BELGIUM occupies the last 15 minutes of the Sunday programming and has featured pirates, news and information from listeners.

(Joe Tangredi, Las Vegas NV) I see BRT has finally come to its senses. Just when I was about to give up the prospect of being a regular listener to BRUSSELS CALLING, after writing countless seemingly futile letters protesting their use of 6080 and 9685 kHz, someone at the station got a sudden flash of inspiration, and decided to change to some better frequencies. I was beginning to seriously doubt the competence of their Technical Department. In fact, I still am, because one of their new frequencies for the 0015 airing was 11705, long used by Radio Sweden, but they heeded listeners' suggestions, and a few weeks later they were on 11715. The other frequency for this transmission is 15190 kHz, beamed to South America, but sometimes heard better than the 25m frequency, which is intended for North America. The broadcast to Africa is now at 1610 on 21475 and 17745. Both transmissions generally provide good reception. BRUSSELS CALLING is an excellent program--but it helps if you can hear it!

(Roger Reini, League City TX) A non-wasted opportunity was used by BRT in moving to higher frequencies. 11705 comes through quite well, but 15190 has some QRM difficulty. This allowed me to hear THE WEEK THAT WAS on BRUSSELS CALLING 15 April where there was some campaign news for the European parliament. Just another way of showing that one can't be as well informed by ABC-TV WORLD NEWS TONIGHT and the like, as with good ol' shortwave!

B R A Z I L (Rufus Jordan, Pittsburgh PA) John Morris is the host of RNB's excellent English program, which is a very exciting and first-rate effort. I have listened on several occasions and have found each one to be a thoroughly enjoyable listening experience. A radio-magazine format is utilized, featuring four program segements, e.g. TOURISM IN BRAZIL, BRAZILIAN CINEMA, BRAZILIAN GOODS ABROAD and PERSONALITIES. One recent broadcast featured an interesting and informative segment on farm coops in Brazil with an explanation as to 'what' they are and 'why' they are important to the Brazilian economy. An added plus to the program is the playing of Brazilian and other Latin American songs, with informative intros, between each of the talk segments. The quality of the music is generally good. It's just not "Muzak" filler. Mr. Morris asks for reception reports. I only have a couple of recommendations to make. First, R. Nacional de Brasília would make a valuable contribution to its broadcasting service if a news gathering feature were to be added to its programming. That is, one featuring Latin American news. Such a service can be found on transmissions from Radio Australia for Oceania news, or Radio Japan for Asian news. A second recommendation deals with reception. Overall, the quality of reception is very good. However, KGEI does create some QRM problems. A five-kHz shift either way would cure this. RNB is providing the SW enthusiasts with interesting programming content, a well-planned, superbly executed and welcome addition to shortwave listening.

(Joe Tangredi, NV) Radiobrás plays some fine music, but unfortunately, in their new International Service, music takes up a good 80% of the program, whereas the news features rarely run longer than two minutes each. I suppose the real reason they play so much music is that they have a serious dearth of funds, resulting in insufficient staff and materials to produce good, topical programs about Brazil. To me, all this music is just a cop-out. I prefer the old I.S., with its extensive coverage of Brazilian news, and more substantial feature programs on Brazilian life and culture.

There are now three releases of this program: to Europe at 2000 on 15270, followed by a 5-minute break to change frequency (presumably so they can make sure of obliterating KGEI when it comes on at 2130!) to 15280, to Africa at 2100. Then to North America on 15280 at 0200. Also, the address has been simplified: Radiobrás International Service, PO Box 04-0340, 70323 Brasília DF. gh: As of May 14 0200 shifted to 15290, away from KGEI, on to R. Sweden!

(Roger Reini, TX) Radiobrás seems to be one of the better stations on the air program-wise. In other areas, I'm not so sure. After all, what kind of station would plop themselves right on top of KGEI? Anyway, the music they play is good--at least it's not disco. There are usually three to four selections between each feature, and they seem to be normal easy-listening music. About the features, there are some good ones. On March 18, BRAZIL AND THINGS BRAZILIAN, about gardening in Brasília, where the women do the garden work (trees, grass, shrubs) because of their tender-loving-care towards plants. If this is true, then why do I still mow the lawn? (no offense intended). There was also a letter box show and ECONOMIC NEWS. Radiobrás is one of the better stations. Somebody there must read RIB, as they did shorten their address.

(Paul A. Gilster, NC) Brasília's new English service at 0200 has its problems, but usually the music they play is so good that the rest doesn't matter. It is true that I am an inveterate fan of Brazilian music, which does color my judgment. But what a sense of melody they have! I will continue to listen to Radiobrás. The problems I mention are mostly in reception, with KGEI providing all kinds of interference, while their own signal sometimes disappears entirely for a minute or more, then reappears. I would assume they can work out this latter problem, but they certainly do need a new frequency.

B U L G A R I A (Jack K. Lattemann, Seattle WA) Regrettably Radio Sofia does not include more of its national music in the current schedule. In the past I have done some Balkan folk dancing, enough to know thatBulgaria has a magnificent folk music heritage. Too bad there isn't more of this music in their schedule: (parenthetical numbers refer to week of month; no 5s?)

Monday: BULGARIAN ECONOMY, VIEWPOINT, WEEKLY SPORTS ROUND-UP, SOCIALIST DEMOCRACY AT WORK
Tuesday: LIFE IN BULGARIA, THIRTEEN CENTURIES BULGARIA, CULTURAL OUTLOOK (1, 3), AMONG THE PEOPLE (2, 4). Wednesday: THE SOCIALIST WORLD OF TODAY, YOUTH CORNER, BULGARIAN PHILATELY, ACROSS THE MAP OF BULGARIA (1, 3), WALKS & TALKS, SIGHTS & SOUNDS IN & AROUND SOFIA (2, 4)
Thursday: MOSAIC OF FACTS ABOUT BULGARIA, MIDWEEK MAILBAG (separate British & American eds.)
Friday 1930 & 0000: WEEKLY INTERNATIONAL REVIEW, FROM FRIDAY TO FRIDAY; 2130 & 0430: DX PROGRAMME and: WALKS & TALKS, SIGHTS & SOUNDS IN & AROUND SOFIA (1), YOUTH CORNER (2), NATURE ALMANAC (3), HOBBY TIME (4). Saturday 1930 & 0000: TOPICAL STUDIO (1, 3, 4) and: YOUTH CORNER (1), BULGARIAN SHORT STORY (2), PROFILES OF BULGARIAN WOMEN (3), SPECTRUM (4) -- continued--

Saturday 2130 & 0430: DISCO CLUB (1), THE OLD TREASURE BOOK (2), SCANNING THE PAGES and MUSICAL REVIEW (3), CULTURAL LIFE REVIEW (4). Sunday 1930 & 0000: ANSWERING YOUR LETTERS; 2130 & 0430: repeat of Friday's 2130 & 0430 broadcast.

(Alexandros Koutamanis, Greece, April DSWCI Programme Listener) Usually I do not listen to the English programmes of Radio Sofia, but its Greek programme seems to have turned a bit towards disco music and I am obliged to say that I do not like this at all. All the songs heard have Bulgarian lyrics but they are based on well-known hits. I guess I would not be annoyed if they played Bulgarian music of any kind, even disco, but those songs are not Bulgarian and only reflect the station's tendency to show how up-to-date Bulgarian music is without taking into consideration whether this music is Bulgarian or not. Or could this be an attempt to attract listeners?!

C A M E R O O N (John Fisher, Chelmsford MA) Of interest to fans of African music, Yaoundé has been heard with a fair signal on 4850 kHz. There is a five-minute English news bulletin at 2200 GMT, and lots of great African pop music, as well as some traditional. Unfortunately, an occasional American disco tune will creep in (ugh!). If you don't mind disco once in a while, then give Yaoundé a listen. You won't be sorry.

C A N A D A (gh) Besides extensive coverage on usual news programs, CBC is carrying free time political broadcasts Mon-Sat 9:55 pm local (Tue-Sun at 0155 GMT on NS) to May 19. And RCI will carry special CBC election coverage May 22-23 for about 8 hours starting at 2230 GMT on 11855 9535 and 6120 kHz continuously even bumping BBC relay

Behind The Mics Election Night

Computers have speeded up tabulation of the votes, but Canada's seven time zones mean May 22nd is still a long night, especially for CBC newspeople.

CBC-Radio's live coverage goes on the air in Newfoundland with the closing of the polls at 8 p.m. local time, 6:30 edt, and it is five and a half hours before the Yukon closing at 8, 12 midnight edt.

CBC-Radio outlets in each time zone join the broadcast as the polls close locally. (CBC-Stereo's regular newscasts carry election results on the same time pattern.)

Site of the marathon broadcast is Toronto's Studio G with co-producers Al Clarke, Senior Editor of Sunday Magazine, and Dave Roberts, Senior Editor of The House, in charge.

Heading the on-air team in Studio G is the CBC Radio News Parliamentary Bureau Chief, Terry Hargreaves. He is joined by news announcer Bob Oxley and commentator Patrick Watson.

Except for Newfoundland's Whit Fraser in St. John's, almost all the radio news National Reporters are in Toronto election night. Bill Hanrahan talks about results in the Maritimes and André Salwyn covers Quebec. Dave Getz shares Ontario with Ron Adams, reporting on the north and south respectively. Jan Lazowski covers developments in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, Ken McCreath handles Alberta and the Northwest Territories and Paul Griffin has British Columbia and the Yukon.

Emphasis of the program is on telling the story of the election, keeping figures down to a vital minimum. To achieve this, there are more reports from key locations across the country than in past election programs. Brian Kelleher covered the Prime Minister's campaign and is with Mr. Trudeau in Ottawa. Carol MacIvor is with the Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Clark, in Edmonton and Gary Aldridge with the Leader of the New Democratic Party, Mr. Broadbent, in Oshawa. Montreal National Reporter Dan Phelan accompanies Fabien Roy of the Social Credit party.

In addition to other reporters and their coverage of key candidates in ridings across the country, CBC's local newsrooms cut away from the network program at various times to provide the latest information on results in their areas.

Backing up the entire election operation are the CBC's own computers in Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto keeping you up to date on vote tabulations.

So, whatever your time zone, CBC has election results for you.

(Jim Conrad, IA) For the summer, RCI is carrying the entire WORLD @ SIX and AS IT HAPPENS on the ADT feed, for Europe at 2100-2300 on 17820 and 15325--much better reception here than an hour later on 5960 to Florida. But the frequencies are not entirely free of QRM--Moscow, VOA.

(gh) Here are some highlights from the CBC Radio schedule (local times and dates): Thu May 17 & Fri May 18 10:35 p.m. MOSTLY MUSIC, 1978-79 CBC Talent Competition Semi-Finals --concertos and concert arias, with the Quebec Symphony Orchestra. Fri May 18 8:30 p.m. JAZZ RADIO-CANADA--The Moe Koffman Quintet in Calgary; Composer Don Archbold from Edmonton; Torben Oxbol from Vancouver. Sat May 19 9:05 p.m. MUSIC FROM THE PROMS; 11:05 p.m. MUSIC FROM THE SHOWS--Korda classics. Sun May 20 3:05 p.m. IDENTITIES on Italian Canadians (believe in the evening on NS); 4:05 p.m. CBC STAGE "The Happy Haven" by John Arden, improbable comedy set in oldfolks home. 8:30 p.m. MY MUSIC from BBC. 11:05 p.m. (new time) GREAT CANADIAN GOLD RUSH--for the serious rock fan. Mon May 21 8:30 p.m. RADIO ACTIVE--instrumental music of Quebec jazz group Aquarelle. 10:20 p.m. BOOKTIME, last week of readings of "The White Nile" by Alan Moorehead, Mon-Fri continuing. Mon 21/Wed 23/Thu 24/Fri 25 10:35 pm MOSTLY MUSIC continuing semi-finals and finals of talent competition. Sun May 27 3:05 p.m. IDENTITIES--Vietnamese in Canada. 4:05 p.m. CBC STAGE--crime thriller "The Clay Pigeon" by Eric B. Maddish. 9:05 p.m. CELEBRATION--academies of jewish and christian liturgical music. Mon May 28 8:30 p.m. RADIO ACTIVE on new Acadian group "1755". 10:35 p.m. MOSTLY MUSIC "Mostly Beecham" continuing Monday series but pre-empted June 4 for STRATFORD FESTIVAL. Tue May 29 8:04 p.m. CBC PLAYHOUSE--"Phillipe and I" by Ian Weir, spoofing Harlequin Romances. Wed May 30 8:04 p.m. PLAY IT AGAIN, BOB--famous females of the 30s. Fri June 1 2:04 p.m. MARINER's COMPASS--interviews by CBC Halifax with men of the sea. ARMCHAIR TRAVELER has moved to GMT Sun 0410 on CBM; also on NS?

Jean-François Doré, host of CBC Radio's new music series, Radio Active. Every Monday at 8:30 p.m. Doré introduces listeners to seldom-heard French Canadian performers from across Canada – featuring interviews, musical profiles, record reviews, live concerts and studio sessions with performers, arrangers and composers.

Conquest

Amusing Personalities On Vancouver Quiz Show

When Vancouver producer Don Kowalchuk needed to find a panel for the new CBC Radio quiz show Conquest, heard Mondays at 8:04 p.m., he needed panelists that were knowledgeable but also entertaining.

He has assembled a formidable group of talented and amusing personalities. Led by host Chuck Davis, the three regular panelists on Conquest are James Barber, J.J. McColl and Pia Shandel. A different guest panelist appears on each show – and boy are they different!

The group use their various special skills to answer questions on obscure facts about foreign countries. The panelist scoring highest is named "The Conqueror".

Chuck Davis is a near legend in the Vancouver broadcasting community. He's a writer and broadcaster who has hosted his own CBC Radio show, has written two books and is currently a columnist with the Vancouver Province.

James Barber is a multi-talented individual who has been a physicist, an engineer, an accountant and a filmmaker. He speaks French, German, Spanish, Dutch and Polish.

J.J. McColl is a poet, painter and writer of broadcast documentaries. An avid traveller, J.J. has spent the last three summers in Japan and recently returned from assignment in Yugoslavia.

Pia Shandel is an actress in the Vancouver area who is currently appearing in a nightly revue show. Her latest film was Shadow of the Hawk with Chief Dan George.

CBC Radio

And the winners of this year's Juno Award for Best Comedy Album ... the Royal Canadian Air Farce! Now the resident zanies of CBC Radio have another award to place beside their ACTRA Award won in 1977. Looking extremely pleased, are from left to right in the back row, John Morgan (as Amy de la Pompa), Dave Broadfoot (as Sgt. Renfrew) and Don Ferguson. In the front row are Roger Abbott and Luba Goy – you have to guess which is which. Copies of the award-winning album can be purchased for $6.98 from CBC Merchandising, Box 500, Station A, Toronto, M5W 1E6. Cheques include postage and should be made out to the CBC.

(RIB COVER CAPTION)

(Bob Underdown, Siloam Springs AR) About Harold Ballard's comment in April RIB p. 9 that "women are only good for one thing": I checked with my favorite female friend, and she's good for many, many things, including calculus. Anyone bright enough to do calculus can't be 'good for only one thing.' But maybe Ballard's female friends--assuming he has any--ARE only good for one thing. Any woman who'd have anything to do with a personality like his couldn't have graduated from grade school, much less have a mind of her own. Actually, I hate discussions like this. I always feel like I'm discussing objects instead of half the human race including one of my best friends mentioned above. She's much more fun to talk with than Ballard could ever be.

C H I N A (Alan Roe, St. Albans, Herts.) The following was heard in REPORT FROM ASIA on R. Australia April 29, and abbreviated a little by me: In the whole of 1978, R. Australia received fewer than 50 letters from China. In December, RA opened a PO Box in Hong Kong, and in the past few months they have received about 40,000 letters from China --from all provinces, "even from Tibet, from a lonely Chinese weather-watcher high in the Himalayas", but mostly from south China. However, they have now had to stop giving the H. K. box number on the air because 5000 letters a week is more than they can answer.

(Marlin A. Field, Hillsdale MI) Recent changes in the foreign policy of the C.P.R. have affected the ministry of FEBC Philippines. The station's staff at Hong Kong once received on the average 18 letters per year from the communist country; in the first 21 days of March, 2368 letters were received.

C Z E C H O S L O V A K I A (Rick Novák, Walnut Creek CA) Since receiving my first copy of RIB in September, I have seen nothing but negative comments about R. Prague. Well, I'd like to say something positive. One of my favorite programs on SW is the SATURDAY NIGHT JUKEBOX and its host George. This 20-minute program usually includes three or four recordings of a wide variety of Czech and Slovak music and a short discussion about each artist. Near the end of the program, there is a short quiz based on material discussed during the program, usually two or three questions. All correct answers receive, at no charge, a recording of Czech or Slovak music, often of their own choice when possible. Best of all, this program is completely nonpolitical. Before blindly bad-mouthing a station, objective SWLs should actually listen!

D O M I N I C A N R E P U B L I C (Teo Veras, RTVD, Mar. 26) RTVD will soon start a SW service (maybe in April) on 9505 and 5970 at 2300-0200 GMT, mainly in Spanish with a Spanish-English DX program Wednesday /GMT Thursday -gh/ at 0030-0130. There will be pennants, QSL cards, and tourist booklets. For air mail reply, DXers must send IRCs. We highly appreciate your comments, and reports; also we accept cassettes. Please write to RTVD Servicio Internacional, P O Box 969, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic. 73.

(José Rhadamés Cabrera, RTVD, May 2) The official starting date of the I.S. is still not set. Director Teo Veras has resigned because the management does not seem concerned about the reception problems you pointed out in your letter. He feels it would be hard for people to hear us.

gh: I didn't mean it was that bad!! In fact, reception has been pretty good on 9505.

E C U A D O R (gh) HCJB's May 79 schedule shows an English program MÚSICA DEL ECUADOR, to NAm GMT Fridays 0330-0345 & 0500-0515; to SPac Tues 1015-1030; to Eu Weds 0800-0815.

(Mr. & Mrs. Steven K. Avent, Oregon City OR) While we enjoy RIB very much, we firmly believe you are over-reacting to the Christian message by stating the 'harm' you think is generated from such programming. We do enjoy Christian broadcasting such as HCJB.

F I N L A N D (gh) See also front pages! Here are some May highlights: VOICES OF FINLAND on May 20-21, "Finntrio" pioneers of the Finnish folk renaissance; May 27-28, "The Finnish Tango", a personal selection by Ira Donner. SPOTLIGHT documentaries, May 16-17 "The Work of Sibelius". STORIES FROM FINNISH LITERATURE, May 26-27, "The Slave-Keeper" by Juhani Peltonen.

F R A N C E (Mike Lev, Upper Saddle River NJ) I'm 16, in the 11th grade, and on Friday April 20 I was on Radio France International! Thirty-five 11th-graders and I, with two teachers, took a trip to Paris over the Easter vacation. No one wanted to tour Le Maison de Radio-France, so on a free afternoon I dragged a friend to see it--really an impressive outfit! The tour was in French so I didn't really understand much. So I asked the guide some basic questions like transmitter locations and power. She didn't know one answer! So after the tour (which did not include a visit to RFI studios) she took me and my friend to her office and called the RFI English service, and the editor, Mr. Collins, said I could come up and see it, on the 5th floor. He immediately took us to see the studios. I told him I worked part-time at WGRC, a local AM station. By fantastic luck, PARIS CALLING AFRICA was on live! John Abraham was the host. He sat me down at the table and when the song was over he started talking to me on the air!!!!!!! He asked things like how is our trip, what are my impressions of Paris and so forth. Fantastic! I even mentioned you and NASWA. It is really a very modern and beautiful studio!

(via M. Kent Sidel, Knoxville TN) Here is the PCA features schedule: Monday, THE PRESS ON AFRICAN AFFAIRS and SPORTS ON MONDAY. Tuesday, PCA GUEST NIGHT. Wednesday, ARTS IN FRANCE. Thursday, P.O. BOX 9516, listeners' letters read on air. Friday, AFRICA PAST & PRESENT--inside view on the African nations, or DRUMBEAT--African and French personalities or events with African roots. Saturday, SPOTLIGHT ON AFRICA--analysis of African events of the week gone by. Sunday, YOUR CHOICE--listeners' record request-programme; and P.O. BOX 9516. We answer every single letter that we receive.

G E R M A N Y W E S T (gh) DW mentioned that Larry Wayne was on vacation in Chicago during May. Any contact with listeners there? A few readers expressed interest in my listing of DW musical programs in German service, so here are a few more for the remainder of May--
Monday 2340 & 0340 DANCE MUSIC May 21 with the Heinz Kretzschmar orchestra, May 28 Hazy Osterwald; 0115-0130 NEW RECORDS May 21 Duo-piano entertainment with Banasik & Zubek; May 28 stage music for Schubert's Rosamunde, Willi Boskovsky directing Die Staatskapelle Dresden. Tuesday 2340 & 0340 FROM CONCERTS & OPERA--May 22, Lamentations of the Israeli People, Bernstein's First Symphony; May 29, MUSIC FROM OLD EUROPEAN CASTLES--Munich. 0030 & 0430 May 22 THE SONGMAKERS; May 29 MELODY & RHYTHM--German dance orchestras. 0115 & 0515 FOLKMUSIC May 22 Werner Hollweg sings German songs 'from the beautiful meadowlands'; May 29, young folkloregroups sing old drinking songs. Wednesday 0115 & 0515 ALWAYS GLAD TO HEAR AGAIN--May 23 Strauss Dances in original arrangements; May 30, Music from Kirmesplatz. Thursday 2340 & 0340 MUSICAL THEMES--May 24 From German Cathedrals & Churches--St. Peter's in the Black Forest; May 31 Musical Theatre in the Federal Republic --The Dortmund Opera. 0030 & 0430 HIT PARADE. 0115 & 0515 FOLKMUSIC May 24 Bavarian Folk Festival at "Christi Himmelfahrt"; May 31 "Good Morning, Troubadour". Friday 0115 & 0515 POP ROCK & JAZZ FROM GERMANY--May 18 "Cöllner Spillhuus"; May 25 Festivals & Concerts. (continued)

Saturday 2215 & 0215 MUSIC ON LISTENERS' REQUEST. Sunday June 4 2230 & 0230 SING ALONG--songs for springtime. Times are GMT, but days refer to North America in this listing! The same programs, with some exceptions, are broadcast earlier each day every four hours to other areas starting at 0600 GMT.

G R E N A D A (Joe Tangredi, NV) I envy all of you who live in the Southeast, where it is relatively easy to hear Radio Free Grenada. I did hear the station once, however, on April 3, and it was fascinating. The signal was fantastic, though I haven't heard them since. I listened from sign-on at 0115 till sign-off at about 0230 on 15104. I heard no "revolutionary rhetoric" but they did play some excellent calypso and reggae music, with lots of chatter by a DJ and time checks at GMT-4. There were religious programs at 0115-0130 & 0215-0230. Hearing RFG came as a pleasant surprise to me, because every since I moved to Vegas from New Orleans, listening to Radio Grenada had been an impossibility for me. But that day, their signal was nearly as strong as it was when I was vacationing in Miami and the Bahamas last summer.

(Jonathan Marks, England) Here in Europe those "5 kilowatts" are punching through for late night listeners on 15370 kHz and I find the output really fascinating listening. There are few stations in the world which provide such local colour and interest as RFG and I hope they don't drop the outlet. There is a hum on the carrier but it is possible to tape some of the music for later enjoyment, the strength being usually rock steady.

gh: I believe for the summer season Radio Liberty is operating later on that frequency and so of course are the jammers. In any event, RFG's operation has been quite irregular.

G U Y A N A (Syd Osterman, Toronto, Ont.) A QSL from GBS for 3290 heard in January 78 shows that now the only SW frequency is 5950, scheduled from 1100 GMT, but I have been hearing from 0800. "The SW service is intended for listeners in the interior of Guyana, not served by our MW transmitter". They also sent a complete programme schedule, with a fair sprinkling of Indian programs and one or two that could be Arabic. Also a daily 2-minute period of classified ads, probably employment. I cannot determine whether the stn still runs commercials. Lots of religious programs, all denominations, including Indian, Wesleyan, and all kinds of Gospel. It seems that in Guyana, "Comrade" is quite compatible with "Brother", "Sister" and "The Lord"!

(via Chris Lobdell, MA) Here are some excerpts during likely reception times from GBS's complete 1979 schedule: Daily 0757 sign on. 0800 Religious Programme (Sun, ARYA PRATIN IDHI SABHA; Mon-Thu MAHA SABHA; Fri UNITED SAD'R ISLAMIC ANJUMAN; Sat PANDITS COUNCIL.) 0810 Sun SONNY ON SUNDAY; Mon Religious Programmes AHMEDIYYA ANJUMAN; Tue PANDITS COUNCIL; Sat GUYANA CENTRAL ARYA SAMAJ; Wed/Thu/Fri SONNY THIS MORNING. 0820 Mon/Tue/Sat SONNY THIS MORNING. 0840 Sun DEATHS & MESSAGES. 0845 Mon-Sat DEATHS & MESSAGES; Sun GUYANA COUNCIL OF CHURCHES. 0850 Mon/Wed/Thu FARMING WORLD; Tue/Fri/Sat SONNY THIS MORNING. 0900 Sun JOURNEY INTO MELODY, 0927 DELIVERANCE TIME, 0957 WEATHER FORECAST, 1000 GBS NEWS. Mon-Sat: 0900 GBS NEWS, 0905 GUYANA COUNCIL OF CHURCHES, 0915 GBS MORNING SHOW, 0930 SPORTS DIARY, 0933 GBS MORNING SHOW, 0955 WEATHER FORECAST, 1000 GBS NEWS.

A few evening programs, when reception is usually heavily QRMed: (GMT days) Mon 0000 PHOTO GEMS, 0015 ANNIVERSARY HOUR, 0135-0250 GBS CONCERT HALL. Mon-Fri 2355 RURAL SPORTS NEWS. Daily 0100 GBS NEWS. Tue 0000 KNOW YOUR GAME, 0015 SPORTING ACTION LINE. Wed 0000 ACTION LINE, 0105-0250 SPECTRUM. Thu 0000 ACTION LINE; 0135-0250 NIGHT RIDE. Fri 0000 ACTION LINE. Sat 2330 GUYANA BANDSTAND.

Unfortunately, some of the more interesting program titles are in the daytime only--THE WEEK AT GUYMINE, PRIOR JONAS ON SPORT, CLASSIFIED ADS, SOUNDS CARIBBEAN, RAAG RANG, G.T.M. AIR-PARTNER QUIZ, SUGAR AND THE NATION, NATIONAL RADIO BINGO, MUSIC FROM CUBA....

H U N G A R Y (gh) R. Budapest now putting in a potent signal in the evenings on 17710 and 15225. They still have a series in ENGLISH on Hungarian History, scheduled during the Hungarian blocks and never publicized in "Budapest International", GMT Mons 0400, Wed & Fri 0130. One week it was about Transylvania. In the sked on Tues at 2100 (and presumably Weds GMT at 0200, 0300, 1030, 1200 and 1430, but not specified are HOBBY HOLIDAYS, May 22; HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS, May 29.

I N D O N E S I A (via Bruce Boomer and Ed Insinger) Voice of Indonesia has sent out an expensively printed English language program schedule, also containing a photo of the English staff, who are named Muti'ah Anderson, Lieke Lumintang, Noel Amanullah, Any Aisyah, Melly Titihereuw, Marsudi, Maryono, Iman Suhitno, and Heryitno (Head English Service). Reports are invited to Box 157, Jakarta. Schedule on page 23.

BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH

A QUICK-REFERENCE LIST COMPILED EXCLUSIVELY FOR RIB BY GLENN HAUSER

NOTE: (c) Glenn Hauser 1979. Not to be reproduced in whole or in part without prior written permission. Information herein is the latest available at presstime, but schedules are subject to frequent changes. Listen to my Sunday RCI DX DIGEST reports for updates. For a cross-reference by time, see June POPULAR ELECTRONICS. However, information here is more recent than in PE. The next list will appear in September RIB. All times, including days of week, are GMT. Subtract 3 hours for ADT, 4 for EDT, 5 for CDT, 6 for MDT, 7 for PDT, etc. Key: A = strong and reliable reception. B = regular. C = audible with favorable conditions. D = rarely heard but possible. Based on expected conditions in central North America. Eurafrican stations may rate higher in the east; Australasians higher in the west and vice versa. Corrections welcome. #-frequent change

AFGHANISTAN R. Afghanistan
1400-1430 D 4775
1900-1930 C 15140 11890 #

ALBANIA R. Tirana
0000-0025 B 9750 7065
0130-0155 B 9750 7120
0230-0255 B 9750 7120
0330-0355 B 7300 6200

ARGENTINA RAE
2300-2350 C 11710 Mon-Fri
0300-0400 C 9690 Tue-Sat
0600-0700 D 9690 Tue-Sat

AUSTRALIA R. Australia
1000-fade B 5995
1100-1300 A 9580
1300-1500 C 11880 11705
0100-0330 B 21740 17795
0330-0400 B 17795
0400-0500 B 17795 15320
0630-0915 B 15320
0700-0900 B 11740 9570

ABC, Perth
2300-0941 C 15425
1000-1602 B 9610

AUSTRIA Austrian Radio
1230-1300 C 17860 #
2305-2320 B 12015 9770 5945 Sun
0130-0200 B 9770 5945
0330-0400 B 9770 5945
0430-0500 B 15260

BANGLADESH R. Bangladesh #
0445-0515 D 21685 17890 15400
1230-1300 D 21670 15285
1815-1915 D 15286 11765

BELGIUM BRT
1610-1655 C 21475 17745
0015-0100 A 11715 15190

BRAZIL Radiobrás
0200-0300 A 15290

BULGARIA R. Sofia
2130-2200 B 15135 11750
0000-0100 B 15330
0430-0500 B 11750

BURMA BBS
1430-1600 D 5985

CANADA RCI
0615-0630) A 11960 9655 9635
0645-0700) 6140
1545-1559 A 17820 15325
1645-1659 A 17820 15325
1800-1829 A 17820 15260
1900-1929 A 17875 15325
A 17820 15260
2000-2029 A 17820 15325
2130-2157 B 17780 15150 11940
0000-0027 B 5960
0100-0127 A 17820 5960
0200-0227 A 11940 5960
0300-0327 A 11940 11845 5960
0400-0427 A 11845 9535 5960

CBC Radio
2100-2300 A 17820 15325 M-F
2200-2400 B 5960 Mon-Fri

CBC Northern Service
1028-1300 C 9625 6065
1300-2300 B 11720 9625
2300-0507 B 9625 6195
(not all English!)

CHINA R. Peking
1200-1255 C 9820 #
0000-0255 B 17680 15520
0300-0455 B 17532 15060

COSTA RICA TIFC
0250-0400 C 9645 5055

CUBA R. Habana Cuba
2010-2150 A 17855
0100-0450 A 11930
0330-0600 A 11760
0630-0800 A 9525

CZECHOSLOVAKIA R. Prague
0100-0155) B 11990 9740 9540
0300-0355) 7345 5930

ECUADOR HCJB
0600-0700 C 11900 6130
0700-0830 B 11835 15170
0700-1030 C 11900 9745 6130
1030-1130 C 11900 6130
1200-1300 A 15115 11740
1300-1430 A 17890 15115 11740
1430-1600 A 17890 15115
1700-1800 C 21480 17765 #
1900-2000 C 21480 17790 15295 #
2130-2200 C 21480 17790 15295 #
0030-0200 A 15115
0030-0500 C 11915 9745
0500-0700 B 11915 9745 6095

EGYPT R. Cairo
2215-2345 C 9805
0200-0330 B 12050 9475

ETHIOPIA V. of Rev. Ethiopia
1500-1600 C 9615

FINLAND R. Finland
1300-1330 C 15400
1330-1430 C 15400 Sun
1430-1500 B 17785 15400
2330-2400 B 15265 11800

FRANCE R. France International
1605-1655 B 21670 21620 21580
17860 17850 17720
15425 15360 15300

GERMANY EAST RBI
0100-0145 C 11805 9730
0230-0315 C 11805 9730
0330-0415 B 11890 11840

GERMANY WEST Deutsche Welle
1200-1245 B 21600 17765
0130-0150 A 6040 6075 6085 6100
9545 9565 9605 11865

GERMANY WEST (more)
0530-0550 A 5960 6185 9545
9650 11785 11905

GREECE Voice of Greece
1215-1230 B 21655 17785 11730
1515-1530 B 21455 17830 11730
0015-0030 B 11730 9655 9515
0215-0230 B 11730 9655 9515

GRENADA R. Free Grenada
1945-0230 B/C 15370 or 15104
or 15045

GUINEA R. Nationale
1830-1900 B 15310v (Mon, Fri)

GUYANA GBS Action Radio
0755-fade B 5950
fade-0250 C 5950

HAITI 4VEH
1100-1400 B 11835 9770
2300-2400 B 11835 9770

HUNGARY R. Budapest
0130-0200 Wed/Fri) B 17710
0200-0230 not Mon) B 15225
0300-0330 daily) C 11910
0400-0415 Wed/Sat) C 9585
0400-0430 Monday)

INDIA All India Radio
1330-1500 C 15335 11810
1745-2230 C 11620

INDONESIA Voice of Indonesia
1400-1500 C 15200 11789

IRAN Voice of Islamic Rev.
2000-2030 D 9138 or 9022

IRAQ R. Baghdad
2130-2230 C 9745
0300-0400 C 11935

ISRAEL Israel Radio
0500-0515 B 15485 15105 11655
1200-1230 C 25640 21495 17685
2000-2030 C 21625 17645 11655
2230-2300 A 21625 17645 15485
11655 9815

ITALY RAI
0100-0120 B 15315 11800

JAPAN R. Japan
0500-0515 C 15270
0600-0615 C 15270
0700-0715 C 15270
0800-0815 C 9505

JAPAN (more)
0900-0915 C 9505
1000-1030 B 9505
1100-1115 B 9505
1200-1215 B 9505
1300-1315 B 9505
1400-1430 B 9505
1500-1515 C 9505
1600-1615 C 9505
1700-1715 C 9505
1800-1815 C 9505
1900-1915 C 15270
2000-2015 C 15270
2100-2115 C 15270
2200-2215 C 17755
2300-2330 C 17755
2345-2445 B 17825 15270
0000-0015 C 17755
0100-0115 C 17755
0130-0230 B 21640 17825
17725 15270
0200-0215 C 17755
0300-0315 C 17755
0400-0415 C 17755

NSB, Tokyo
1530-1615 C 9595 6055 not Sun

KOREA NORTH R. Pyongyang
1100-1250 C 11535 9977
2300-2450 C 11535 9977

KOREA SOUTH R. Korea #
1000-1030 C 11725 9580
1600-1630 B 11830 9720
1800-1830 C 15255 11830
2300-2330 C 17860 15385 15345
0230-0300 C 15350
0430-0500 C 15345 9755

KUWAIT R. Kuwait #
1800-2100 C 15345
0500-0800 D 21545
(times may shift hour earlier)

LEBANON R. Lebanon #
0230-0300 C 15285

LUXEMBOURG RTL
0000-0200 C 6090

MALTA Xandir Malta
0700-0800 C 9670 Sat #

MONGOLIA R. Ulan Bator
1220-1250 D 12070 9575 not Sun
1715-1745 D 17785 15115 8892 "

NETHERLANDS R. Nederland
0730-0825 B 9770 9715
0830-0925 B 9715

NETHERLANDS (more)
1430-1525 B 21480
1830-1920 C 17695 11730
2030-2120 B 21640 17810 11740
11730
0230-0325 A 9590 6165
0530-0625 A 9715 6165

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES TWR
1100-1245 A 15255 (Mon-Fri)
1100-1330 A 15255 (Sat)
1100-1415 A 15255 (Sun)
0050-0135 B 11925

NEW ZEALAND R. New Zealand
1800-0625 C 15345
1800-0815 C 17860
0640-1030 C 6105
0830-1215 C 11945
1045-1215 C 6105

NIGERIA Voice of Nigeria
0455-0600 C 7255 or 7275
0455-0630 C 15185 15120
1800-1900 C 15185 15120
2030-2200 C 11770
2100-2200 C 15185 15120

NORWAY R. Norway Sun/GMT Mon
1400-1430 C 21730 17840
1600-1630 C 17755 15175
1800-1830 C 15175
2200-2230 C 17795 15345
0000-0030 B 11860 9605
0200-0230 B 11870 11860 9610
0400-0430 B 11860 9645
0600-0630 C 11860

PAKISTAN R. Pakistan #
1100-1115 C 21655 17665
1600-1615 C 21735 21595 21485
17665 17640
1700-1730 C 15465 11677
0230-0245 C 21590 17830
0300-0310 C 17847

PERU Radio del Pacífico
0130-0200 C 9675 4975 Tue-Sat

PHILIPPINES FEBC R. Int'l
2300-2400 C 21515 15450 11890
0000-0100 C 21515 17810 11890
0100-0500 C 21515 17810 15305
0800-1000 B 11765
1245-1600 C 15440

POLAND Polish Radio, Warsaw
0200-0225) B 15120 11815 6095
0300-0325)

PORTUGAL R. Portugal
1400-1430) C 17880 not Sun
1600-1630)
1700-1720 C 17880 15340 Sun
1800-1830 C 17880 15340 not Sun
2030-2100 B 15125 9740 Sun -2050
0300-0330) B 11935 6025
0500-0530) (Mon -0320, -0520)

ROMANIA R. Bucharest
0130-0225) C 15255 11940 11840
0400-0430) 9690 9570 6155 5990

SA'UDI ARABIA BSKSA
1900-2000 D 11855

SEYCHELLES FEBA
0400-0445 C 11805
0700-0800 D 15160
1515-1630 C 15325 11855

SINGAPORE R. Singapore
2230-1630 C 11940 5052 5010
(best around local sunrise)

SOUTH AFRICA R. RSA
0300-0426 C 9585 7270 5980 4990
0600-0700 C 21535 17780 15220
1100-1156 C 25790 15125
1300-1550 C 25790 21535 15220
2100-2150 B 17780 15155 11900 9585
0200-0250 B 11900 9610 9585 5980

SABC English Service
0358-0615 C 4835 Mon-Fri
0430-0615 C 4835 Sat
0500-0615 C 4835 Sun
0620-1620 C 11790

Radio 5 & R. South Africa
fade-0545 C 3980
0550-1530 C 9680

SPAIN Spanish Foreign Radio
0005-0155 A 11880 9630
0515-0615 A 11880 9630

SWEDEN R. Sweden
1400-1430 B 21615
2300-2330 B 15290 11705
0030-0100 B 15290
0230-0300 B 15290 11705

SWITZERLAND SRI
1315-1345 A 21570
1530-1600 B 21570
1815-1845 C 21585
0145-0215 A 15305 11715 9725 6135
0430-0500 B 15305 11715 9725

TAIWAN Voice of Free China
2140-2240 C 17890 15345 11745
0100-0200 C 17890 15425 15345
0300-0350 C 17890 15345

TANZANIA R. Tanzania
0330-0500 D 15435

THAILAND R. Thailand
1055-1155 C 11905 9655

TURKEY V. of Turkey
2130-2300 B 11955 9515

UKOGBANI BBC World Service
1100-1130 B 11775 9510 6195
1100-1615 B 25650 21710 21660 21550 15070 11750
1300-1330 B 11775
1500-1600 B 17830 11775 Sat/Sun
1600-1709 B 17830 11775
1615-2000 C 21710 15070
1615-1745 C 21550 17880 15400
2000-2115 A 21710 17840 15260 15070
2115-2300 B 21710 15420 15260 15070
2200-2300 B 6120
2300-2430 A 15420 15260 15070 11910 9590 9510 9410 7325 6175 6120
0030-0230 A 15260 15070 11910 11750 9580 9510 9410 7325 6175 6120 5975
0230-0330 A same minus 15260
0330-0430 A 11910 9510 9410 6175 5975
0430-0545 B 15070 12095 9510--(from 0445) 9410 6175
0545-0730 B 15070 11955 9640 9510 6175
0730-0915 B 15070 11955 9510
0900-0915 B 6195
0900-1100 C 17885 17705 15420 15070

U S A Voice of America
1100-1400 A 11715 9730 9565 5955
1400-1500 A 11715 9565
1600-1700 A 26040 25880 21485 17870 17710
1700-1800 A 26040 21590 21485 17870 17710 25880
1800-2300 A 26040 21590 21485 17870 17785 17710 15445
2200-2400 A 26095 21610 21460 17895

U S A VOA (more)
0000-0100 A 21460 17895 15205 11740 9640 6130
0100-0200 A 15205 11740 9640 6130
0300-0530 A 17865 15240
0530-0700 A 9670 5995

AFRTS- Washington
21670 D 0700-1100
21570 A 1800-0430
17765 B 1600-0700
15430 A 1100-2400
15330 A 1200-0100, 0430-0700
11805 A 1400-1800
11800 A 1300-1400
11790 A 1800-0200
9755 A 0200-0700
9700 A 1100-1600
6030 A 0200-0700, 1000-1100

WYFR, Family Radio
1230-1551 A 21525 17785 Sun
1700-1800 A 21675 17845 15440 15110
1800-1900 A add 21525
1900-2000 A 21675 21525 17845
2000-2100 A 21525 17845 11805
2100-2300 A 17845 11805
0100-0500 A 9715

U S S R R. Moscow
1000-1300 A 9600 21530
1330-2200 A 11840
2300-0400 A 12030
0100-0400 B 9600
0400-0600 B 17880 17835 12060

R. Kiev
0300-0330 B 11830 11735 9800

VATICAN Vatican Radio
1115-1130 C 21485 17840
1200-1215 C 21485 17900 17840
1700-1715 C 17900 15120 11830
0100-0115 B 11845 9605 6015

VENEZUELA R. Nacional
2200-2230 B 15400 irregular; look for it in August

VIETNAM V. of Vietnam #
0900-0930) C 12035 10040 7470
1000-1030)
1530-1630)
1800-1900) C 15012 14990 10040
2030-2130)

YUGOSLAVIA R.Yugoslavia
1530-1600 C 15295 15240
2200-2215 C 9620

weekly programme schedule of the VOICE OF INDONESIA 1979

ENGLISH SERVICE (I)

G.M.T.	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
01:00			N E W S				
01:12	Sports Highlights	Indonesia and the World	Press Comments	Commentary	Talk on Economy	Press Comments	Sunday Special
01:20	Popular Instrumental	Vocal Programme	Jazz Parade	Music Miscellany	Vocal Programme	Music for Millions	
01:30	All about Indonesia	Let's Speak Bahasa Indonesia	Tourism	Women's World	Indonesia: My Country and My People	Let's Speak Bahasa Indonesia	Listeners' Mail Bag
01:45	Indonesian Pop Songs	Keroncong Music	Indonesian Melodies	Indonesian Folksongs	Indonesian Vocalists	Keroncong Music	Indonesian Popular Groups
01:55	NEWS IN BRIEF						

ENGLISH SERVICE (II) Repeated at 1400-1500. All transmissions on 11789 and 15200 kHz.

G.M.T.	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
08:00			N E W S				
08:12	Sports Highlights	Indonesia and the World	Press Comments	Commentary	Talk on Economy	Press Comments	Sunday Special
08:20	Old Time Favourites	Hawaiian Music	Music for Millions	Latin Parade	Popular Songs	Popular Songs	Musical Variety
08:30	All about Indonesia	Let's Speak Bahasa Indonesia	Tourism	Women's World	Indonesia: My Country and My People	The Week in Review	Listeners' Mailbag
08:45	Indonesian Vocalists	Keroncong Music	Indonesian Regional Music	Indonesian Popular Groups	Keroncong Music	Indonesian Modern Melodies	Indonesian Popular Groups
08:55	NEWS IN BRIEF						

*tune in for...

INDONESIA MUSIC ...
presented every day on all three broadcasts, with something for every musical taste, including the newest popular songs, the haunting sound of the gamelan orchestra, soft, melodic keroncong music and hundreds of other regional musical selections as varied as our many islands.

SPORTS HIGHLIGHTS ...
with Iman Suhitno, who brings you the latest news in the field of sports, national and international, every Monday at 01.12, 08.12, and 14.12

SUNDAY SPECIAL ...
with Sus Pudjo. The many aspects of life in Indonesia are covered in this weekly programme. Deepen your knowledge and understanding of our country every Sunday at 01.12, 08.12, and 14.12

WOMEN'S WORLD ...
with Melly Titihereuw. A special programme for women, covering a variety of interesting topics, plus interviews with current newsmakers. Every Thursday at 08.30 and 14.30.

TOURISM ...
by Darmakirti M. An experienced writer of tourism gives you a glimpse of Indonesia's cultural riches and fascinating tourist areas. Every Wednesday at 01.30, 08.30, and 14.30

LET'S SPEAK BAHASA INDONESIA ...
with Idrus, Nursyamsu, and Muti'ah. Bahasa Indonesia is Indonesia's national language. Learn while listening to these easy-to-follow lessons, every Tuesday at 01.30, 08.30, and 14.30; and Saturday at 01.30.

LISTENERS' MAILBAG ...
with Muti'ah Anderson, featuring your letters and reports, and some of your favourite Indonesian music, too. Every Sunday at 08.30, 01.30, and 14.30.

. . . and many more features, reports, and up-to-date news, all on The Voice of Indonesia.

(via Takehara, Indonesian DX Review) If you'd like something a bit more exotic than Voice of Indonesia, here's the schedule of Radio Khusus Pemerintah Daerah Bojonegoro. Their wavelength is given as 124,35 meters, which using the 298.5 conversion factor is 2400.5 kHz; using the 300 factor, 2412.5 kHz. It doesn't matter much, as there's little likelihood of hearing RKPD Bojonegoro very far from Bojonegoro....

Siaran Pagi Hari:

0553	Pembukaan
0555	Pembacaan acara
0600	Warta berita dari stasiun pusat Jakarta
0615	Hiburan pagi
0630	Barita daerah/pengumuman
0645	Hiburan segar (untuk gairah kerja dan sekolah)
0700	Warta berita dari stasiun pusat Jakarta
0715	Senam pagi Indonesia
0730	Acara khusus
0800	Berita daerah dan pengumuman ulangan
0815	Ruang usahawan
0845	Kesenian daerah
0930	Mohon diri dari udara

Siaran siang hari:

1153	Pembukaan
1155	Pembacaan acara
1200	Kesenian daerah
1300	Warta berita dari stasiun pusat Jakarta
1315	Ruang usahawan
1330	Pilihan pendengar pertama
1400	Warta berita dari stasiun pusat Jakarta
1415	Pilihan pendengar kedua
1430	Mohon diri dari udara

Sore petang malam hari:

1653	Pembukaan
1655	Pembacaan acara
1700	Siaran Dinas/sekolah Pramuka
17..	Adzan Maqrib
1737	Tijuan acara
1742	Hiburan lepas senja
1800	Siaran ABRI
1830	Siaran Dinas/Instansi/Acara khusus
1900	Warta berita dari stasiun pusat Jakarta
1915	Lagy selingan (koleksi album musik)
1930	Berita daerah & pengumuman
1945	Ruang usahwah
2000	Warta berita dari stasiun pusat Jakarta
2015	Instrumental malam hari
2030	Siaran khusus
2100	Warta berita regional dari Jawa Timur Surabaya
2115	Kesenian daerah
2200	Warta berita & berita olah raga dari Jakarta
2215	Lanjutan kesenian daerah
2245	Musik malam untuk anda
2300	Mohon diri dari udara.

NB: all times in WIB = GMT + 7 hrs.

I R A N (Hazel Guild, Frankfurt, Variety, April 11, via Malcolm Kaufman) Iran's New Islamic Broadcasts Have Tass & PLO Tinge.

"The Voice of Iran" has been stilled, and the new shortwave program of socalled 'news and information for the western world' now emanates under the name of "The Voice Of The Islamic Revolution Of Iran."

Since the end of the Shah's regime & the government's takeover by Ayatollah Khomeini, the entire content of the SW program beamed from Teheran to western Europe has been changed. The show goes on the air every night at 8 p.m., and western listeners are fascinated at the current references--most of the info comes from Russia's TASS, Pravda, from the Palestine Liberation Organization, and sometimes from the Agence France Presse.

The program aimed at West Germany is sent in German, one of more than 40 foreign radio programs provided in this language. It's estimated that several thousand Germans hear it. During the period of the Shah's reign, the news mainly concerned foreign projects and investments in Teheran, modern reforms instituted by the Pahlevi family, with no comments about demonstrations against the Shah, no news about criticism of the Shah's government or serious problems of the land.

All that has changed. The Shah and his family are no longer mentioned, and the men of the moment are Khomeini and his leaders.

Even the music has changed. The pop tunes and rock bands that used to perform, emulating German and British and American groups, are no longer on the air. Instead it's traditional Islamic music and folk songs--and marches.

The station has two or three editors working on weekdays, and just one responsible over the weekend. Hence the news relayed to Germany represents about 15 minutes of programming every week night and is reduced to only about five minutes on Saturday and Sunday evenings. (continued)

And the influence of Russia is obvious in the messages. Russia is lauded for helping support the Islamic revolution against the Afghanistan military government, Russia was favored for its position on Vietnam where the Chinese are cited as aggressors.

The foreign press from the Western world--including the U.S.--is castigated for incorrect and inaccurate news reports from Iran, the death sentences of the Islamic courts are explained as necessary movements against corrupt and criminal leaders, and Switzerland also comes in for some bad reports because it has not returned the money in the Shah's secret bank accounts to the Iranian government.

Constant reports indicate that everyone in the country is in favor of Khomeini's government, there is no word about the women's demonstrations for rights or the strike of the oil workers.

Dirty words on the nightly news show are the same as those used by Radio Moscow--imperialists, zionists, capitalists, counter-revolutionaries.

It's clear that just as the Shah once dominated the radio waves of his country, the new group has now taken over the medium just as effectively to provide news and information of its own coloration aimed at the western world.

I R A Q (via George F. Holmes, CO) The Weekly Schedule of Radio Baghdad, English Section, on 9745 at 2130-2230 and 11925 at 0300-0400: Daily opening with NEWS and POLITICAL PROGRAMME, and closing with PRESS NEWSREEL. In between: Sat TOURISM IN THE IRAQI CITIES, Sun ECONOMIC PROGRAMME, Mon WITH THE WORLD PRESS, Tue VARIETIES, Wed CULTURAL PROGRAMME, Thu VOICE OF PALESTINE, Fri POST BAG CORNER. In addition, we have two bi-monthly programmes, QUESTION & ANSWER on Tuesdays, and IRAQ AND MARCH OF THE FUTURE on Fridays, added to the beautiful Arab music and songs.

gh: I suspect they mean bi-weekly, or semi-monthly

I S R A E L

(Central Time = EDT-1)
(Pacific Time = EDT-3)

BROADCASTS IN ENGLISH TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA — May 6 - September 1, 1979

EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME (Local Time) Shortwave Channels	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
8:00-8:30 AM on 21,495 MHz	News Report	News Report	News Report	News Report	News Report	News	News
(_____) Also: 17.565, 17.685, 25.640 MHz.	ISRAEL MOSAIC (Magazine)	SPECTRUM (Science News) THE GOODLY HERITAGE (History)	MAINSTREAM (The Local Scene) or TIME OUT (Sports & Leisure)	FORUM (Discussion)	STUDIO 3 (The Arts)	THANK GOODNESS IT'S FRIDAY (Sabbath Eve)	THIS WEEK (Newsreel of the past week's events)
4:00-4:30 PM on 17,645 MHz	News	News	News	News	News	News	News
(_____) Also 11.655 MHz	Press Review	Press Review	Press Review	Press Review	Press Review	Press Review	THIS WEEK
• • •							
6:30-7:00 PM on 15,485 MHz	CALLING ALL LISTENERS	SPECTRUM	ISRAEL POP SOUND (Music)	FORUM	STUDIO 3	THANK GOODNESS IT'S FRIDAY	
(_____) Also: 9.815, 11.655, 17.645 MHz.	DX CORNER			THE GOODLY HERITAGE	BROADCAST SCHEDULES		
1:00-1:15 AM on 15,485 MHz	News	News	News	News	News	News	News
(_____) Also: 11.655, 15.105 MHz.	Press Review	Press Review	Press Review	Press Review	Press Review		Press Review

SPECIAL HOLIDAY PROGRAMS are usually broadcast on the eve of the holiday at 4:00 PM and 6:30 PM EDT, and on the following day at 8:00 AM EDT: May 14-15 Lag B'Omer (Scholars' Festival); May 24-25 Anniversary of the Reunification of Jerusalem; May 31-June 1 Shavuot (Festival of Weeks); August 1-2 Tisha B'Av (Fast of the Ninth of Av).

EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME	(Local Time)	HEBREW DOMESTIC SERVICE ("Reshet Bet")
7:30-9:55 AM	(_____)	17.585, 17.630, 21.777 MHz
9:55 AM-2:15 PM	(_____)	17.630 MHz
2:15-4:00 PM	(_____)	17.585, 17.630 MHz
4:00-7:00 PM	(_____)	11.645, 17.585, 17.630 MHz
7:00-7:10 PM	(_____)	9.815, 11.645, 11.655, 15.485, 17.585, 17.630, 17.645 MHz
Midnight-2:10 AM	(_____)	11.620, 15.585, 17.585 MHz (1:00-2:10 AM Friday night)
		EASY HEBREW NEWSCAST FOR ULPAN STUDENTS
12:55-1:00 AM	(_____)	11.655, 15.105, 15.485 MHz

News: On the hour.
"Newsreel - Today":
1:00-2:00 PM Sat. - Thurs.
11:00 AM-Noon Friday
"Newsreel - This Morning":
1:00-1:35 AM Sat. - Thurs.

TO RECEIVE REGULAR COPIES OF THIS QUARTERLY SCHEDULE, SEND SUPPLY OF SELF-ADDRESSED ENVELOPES TO BOX 204, CHELTENHAM !

(Larry Magne, Rockledge PA) IBA's Reshet Bet carries some varied and interesting Israeli music, and some occasional non-Israeli Jewish music, over the domestic services. El Al also airs some most enjoyable Israeli music as part of its in-flight program, though on my last flight the sound was so muddled (dirty tape heads?) that one could hardly recognize the language, much less enjoy the music. In any case, it seems as though listener demand for non-"pop" Israeli music can be met without creating patronizing images of a backward country, and hopefully should the IBA go to prime time to the Americas, the English programs will revert to 55 minutes' length and such music can be aired.

Incidentally, in 1978 Israel won the Eurovision Song Contest, and in keeping with the tradition of the winner hosting the Contest the following year, for 1979 it was held in Jerusalem. The entire ceremony was carried over Reshet Bet, and thus via the shortwave relay to North America, affording Americans the (first?) opportunity of hearing this non-political international struggle live and firsthand. To the studio audience's delight, Israel won again in 1979, and thus will again host the contest in 1980. Although "Bet" is a Hebrew-language net, the "Eurovision" audio, carried throughout except for occasional interruptions by the IBA announcer in Hebrew, is in English, French and Hebrew, so all who understand any of those can enjoy the program on shortwave.

As for Les Whittaker's comments in the April RIB, perhaps in the rarified air of Estes Park, Zionists and pro-Christians qualify as 'extreme forms of humanity". Perhaps I hang out with the wrong crowd, but most of the pro (and anti) Christians I've met seem like reasonable folks, and as for "Zionists", I just returned from Israel and can agree only in that Israelis I encountered were certainly extreme--in their hospitality. Comments such as those of Mr. Whittaker remind one of the well-worn vaudeville routine in which two hermits are talking, and one says to the other, "In this crazy world, only you and I are normal, and sometimes I wonder about you."

J A P A N (Charley Hoffman, PA) (Asahi April 12, 1979, via Bill Yohana, Upper Saddle River NJ)

It seems the only way to get a current Radio Japan program schedule is send in regular reception reports. I'm on their mailing list, but always receive the Radio Japan News one month late. If you send in monthly reports you'll receive the RJN one week before that issue goes into effect. The following are some highlights for the rest of May:

ONE IN A HUNDRED MILLION: May 21 the new governor of Tokyo; May 28 a toy-shop teacher, Mrs. Haru Wakita. INDUSTRIAL SCENE: May 17 the earthworm-raising industry; May 24 Coping with bankruptcy, the worker's point of view; May 31, computer shopping system. JAPAN TODAY: May 23, at a school for handicapped children; May 30, resort town near an active volcano.

(Bob Underdown, Siloam Springs) I thought I would let you know that FEN's KING BISCUIT FLOWER HOUR in April RIB and that you mentioned on Radio Nederland is a rock-concert show with live recordings of groups like "Heart" "Kansas", etc. It's also on local KKEG(FM) 92.1 Fayetteville AR Suns around 9 or 10pm CT. Or at least used to be.

Police crack down on two students' pirate FM station

Hachioji City police Tuesday sent papers on two university students to the Hachioji Branch of the Tokyo District Public Prosecutor's Office on suspicion of their having violated the Wireless Telegraphy Act.

The two students—Toshiyuki Kawahara, 23, a junior at the Kogakuin Institute of Technology, and Moto Furuta, 22, a junior at the Tokyo Zokei University—had been operating a pirate FM radio station and broadcasting within a radius of 30-40 kilometers to Tokyo, Kanagawa and Ibaraki prefectures without the necessary license.

The two had a P.O. box number at the Hachioji Post Office and had been accepting mailed requests for songs to be played over the FM station. During the three months that the station was operating, about 600 letters and cards had been sent in by listeners.

Kawahara and Furuta were living in an apartment in Nakanokami-cho, Hachioji City, in September 1978 when Kawahara borrowed a one-kilowatt transmitter from a friend. Half in fun, they began broadcasting recorded music without a license.

Becoming interested, they purchased parts in the middle of November 1978, assembled a wireless set with an output of 20 watts and called their station FM Nishi-Tokyo with the call sign JONT-FM. They broadcast an average of three times a week from 11 p.m. to around 2 a.m.

The frequency they used was 81.25 megahertz, halfway between the 80 megahertz of FM Tokyo and the 82.5 megahertz of NHK's FM radio.

They established a P.O. box number at the Hachioji Post Office under the name "Hachioji Broadcasting Research Institute" and asked for requests for songs to be played over their pirate station.

The station proved quite popular with junior and senior high school students who sent in about 600 letters and cards. Some asked that the station output be upped, while others warned, "Take care not to be arrested by the wireless control bureau."

The Posts and Telecommunications Ministry's Kanto Wireless Control Bureau asked the police to check on the pirate station in the middle of February.

Hachioji police confiscated 116 tapes and 100 LP records. Most had been borrowed by Kawahara and Furuta from friends to comply with mailed-in requests for songs. Kawahara acted as a disc jockey, while Furuta handled the records and tapes.

The punishment for operating a broadcasting station without a license is a maximum fine of ¥50,000 or a maximum prison sentence of one year. The two university students, however, apparently weren't aware they were breaking the law and told the police, when they searched the apartment in mid-February, not to take the tapes and records because they had been borrowed from friends.

K O R E A N O R T H (Joel M. Rubin, Berkeley CA) Radio Pyongyang isn't so bad to listen to; Mr. Underdown's mistake is that he listens to the English broadcast. To derive the maximum amount of enjoyment from Radio Pyongyang, it is necessary to listen to its Japanese service (unless, of course, you understand Japanese!) and hire Woody Allen as your translator.

Speaking of the DPRK, I notice that, according to the WRTH, the North Koreans have put a twist in their weather broadcasts that WWV, VOLMET, NWS on 162 MHz, etc., may wish to copy. The Korean Coastal & Maritime Broadcast Station, on 4700 kHz, 2130-2140 and 1130-1140, carries "weather reports and words of praise for Kim Il Sung". Maybe, once they get beyond the twelve-mile limit, the North Korean fishermen have to be reminded just how great the Great Leader is.

(Jonathan Marks, England) In answer to Bob Underdown, there was a time a few years ago when they announced that they were broadcasting to 'our listener in Europe'. But I have a lot to thank them for. There was a severe paper shortage in the UK, a few years back and out of the blue, propaganda sheets and booklets began to arrive almost every other day. I found the size and staple binding of this 'material' was ideal for the smallest room in the house, and when the crisis was over I wrote and thanked them for their donation. Since then, nothing!

K U W A I T (Oliver T. Goonawardena, Sri Lanka) Radio Kuwait's KUWAIT DIGEST is a weekly programme presenting the political scene during the preceding week from 0715 GMT on Tuesdays, and is followed by half an hour of C&W music at 0730, on 21545 and 9650 kHz.

M A L A Y S I A (Goonawardena) Voice of Malaysia presents a half hour of MALAYSIAN FOLK MELODIES every Tuesday at 0730. Those who love good folk music should not miss this programme. Half an hour of BIG BAND MUSIC can be heard from 0800; on 15295, 9750 and 6175 kHz.

M O R O C C O (gh) RTVM provides some fine almost uninterrupted Arabic music in the afternoons here on 21735, e.g. Sunday at 2100-2200.

N E T H E R L A N D S (Joel M. Rubin, CA) Madagascar 21480 has been heard well, almost every day, usually from 1330 or so. On April 16, I heard the Indonesian program's IS at 1227, but this seems to be unusual. This IS is played on a celeste, and only has the first two bars of "Merck toch hoe sterck". It almost always is the first signal heard on 13m, and is almost always audible by the English transmission to SE Asia at 1430; this will be very convenient for us westcoasters on DST.

gh: Yes, but reception seems to have deteriorated with the southern winter. These Indonesian programs from Radio Nederland are rife with culture shock. Try them Saturdays, for instance at 1142 and 1242, for a program of rock music in English, announced in Indonesian by a guy in Holland, in the wild American rock DJ style, from a transmitter in Madagascar fed by a repeater in space. This hard rock program is heavily produced with over-enthusiastic talking over, jingles and all. Everything but the lack of commercials and the language would make you think you're listening to a hard-rocking American station of a few years back. What's all this got to do with Holland?

(Rufus Jordan, PA) Despite the unfortunate departure of Dick Speekman from Radio Nederland and DX JUKE BOX, I still tune to DXJB and enjoy the continued high degree of DX quality offered by Frits Greveling. RN generally and DXJB specifically rank among the very top leaders in SWBC. However, I must take exception to Glenn's remark about the former theme song of DXJB which he characterised as making one feel as if one is 'on a star trek'. Personally, I rather enjoyed the former theme music. It set a tone of excitement and anticipation. This new theme is strictly 'star-trekish' or 'star-warish' in calibre. It is just plain futuristic Muzak! Besides, Glenn, I liked STAR TREK (HI). If anything should be changed on DXJB, it just has to be that music 'filler' which someone insists upon keeping. What a complete waste that is!

(Zeke Jennings, England) I must agree with gh about the 'rock music goes with DXing' myth on DX JUKE BOX. I think they've made a mistake in sticking to the same format year in and year out, and some of the material used seems to be obvious filler. Technical questions for example are often too personal in the sense that the listener is quite often left in the dark as to what the listener's question was, the reply simply being reported over the air. The DX reports are usually interesting and more up-to-date now but some of the other features are simply stale. Not so in the Spanish service, though. ESPACIO DX-ISTA from RN is a slightly shorter production every Friday but it has sharp well-presented items interconnected with jingles. Very little music is

used at all. And as for content it appears there is little exchange with DX JUKE BOX--intra-station rivalry, perhaps? Whatever the case, excellent features on radio in South America and even Dutch pirates were never taken up in DXJB.

gh: ESPACIO DX-ISTA has had its time cut for the current season to 15 minutes for Spain, 20 minutes for Latin America, but may be expanded in November if enough people request it. I'm looking forward to spending some time with the folks at RN in late May on my way to Vienna.

(Dave Browne, ANARC, Pasadena CA) ANARC is the first DX federation to comply with George Wood's article on "Women in DXing" in RIB, by officially naming Ms. Arlene Luskin of Silver Spring MD as the ANARC delegate to the EDXC Conference, June 1-4 in Vienna. Arlene is the co-ordinator of the Washington Area DX Association; info for SASE to her at 606 Forest Glen Road, Silver Spring MD 20901. Tom Meyer, HAPPY STATION host, will be in Los Angeles on a visit this June. Tom has accepted the invitation of the Southern California DXers, to be guest of honor and give an informal talk at the next SCADS meeting, Saturday, June 9, at the Valley View School, Huntington Beach CA from 9 AM to 5 PM. Details on the meeting, with map, for an SASE to SCADS Registrar, Box E, Elsinore, CA 92330. All DXers are invited.

N E W Z E A L A N D (gh) RNZ's new schedule shows these regular features: AS IT HAPPENS with Sharon Crosbie (apparently a name change from ALL THINGS CONSIDERED!!) Sun-Thu 2100, includes "Faith for Today", "Viewpoint" and Pacific News. APPOINTMENT WITH JOHN GORDON, music and song to please the more mature tastes, Mon-Fri 0400. ROUNDABOUT with Phillip Liner, magazine of music, unusual events, interviews with interesting people, 0500. Evening programs from 0730 include stories, plays, news, special reports, music and Saturday request sessions. SPORTSCALL Sat & Sun 0645. SPORTS REPORTS, daily apx 1935, 0015, 0613, 1045. PACIFIC NEWSLETTER Sat 0530. MORNING REPORT Sun-Thu 1900; MIDDAY REPORT Mon-Fri 0000; EVENING REPORT Mon-Fri 0600; CHECKPOINT Mon-Fri 1010. NEWS: Daily 1800, 1830, 1900, 2100, 2400, 0600, 0830, 1000, 1200. Fri & Sat 1930, 2000. Sun-Thu 1955, 2030. Sat 2200. Sun-Fri 2300=Pacific & NZ News. Mon-Fri 0200, 0300, 0500. Sat & Sun 0400. All these presumably English; additional news at other times in Pacific languages. ARTHUR CUSHEN'S DX WORLD, First Sunday of month 1015; MAILBOX, Third Sunday at 1015.

N I G E R I A (Voice of Nigeria via BBC MS April) BBC MS eliminates most programs not related to news and leaves us with this partial schedule of VON's new external service lineup: To WAf on 7255: 0455-0500 Programme Preview, 0515-0530 THE WEEK IN AFRICA (on Sundays is a repeat of Sat at 1900), 0530-0540 WORLD NEWS, 0540-0545 COMMENTARY, 0545-0550 NEWS FROM NIGERIA (Sun/Mon) or PRESS REVIEW (Tue/Thu/Fri/Sat), 0550-0555 PRESS REVIEW (Mon) or NEWS FROM NIGERIA (Tue/Thu/Fri/Sat). To NAf, Eur, ME on 15185 & 15120: 0455-0500 Programme Preview, 0530-0540 WORLD NEWS, 0540-0545 NEWS ABOUT NIGERIA, 0545-0550 COMMENTARY, 0550-0600 PRESS REVIEW (not Sun), 0550-0600 THE WEEK IN AFRICA (Sundays, repeat of Sat 2100). 0830-0840 WORLD NEWS, 0840-0845 NEWS ABOUT NIGERIA, 0845-0850 COMMENTARY, 0930-0940 WORLD NEWS, 0940 NEWS ABOUT NIGERIA, 0945-0950 COMMENTARY, 0950-1000 PRESS REVIEW (not Sun). 1830-1840 WORLD NEWS, 1840-1845 NEWS ABOUT NIGERIA, 1845-1850 COMMENTARY, 1850-1855 PRESS REVIEW (not Sun). 2100-2110 THE WEEK IN AFRICA (Sat), 2130-2140 WORLD NEWS, 2140-2145 NEWS ABOUT NIGERIA, 2145-2150 COMMENTARY, 2150-2200 PRESS REVIEW (not Sun. To Central & Southern Africa on 11770 1755-1800 Programme Preview, 1800-1815 THE WEEK IN AFRICA (Sun), 1830-1840 WORLD NEWS, 1840-1845 NEWS ABOUT NIGERIA, 1845-1850 COMMENTARY, 1900-1930 SOUTH OF THE ZAMBEZI (Sun)=UN Radio pgm in English & Afrikaans. 2030-2040 WORLD NEWS, 2040-2045 COMMENTARY, 2045-2050 PRESS REVIEW (not Sun), 2100-2130 SOUTH OF THE ZAMBEZI (Mon)=UN Radio pgm in Sotho and Xhosa, 2130-2140 WORLD NEWS, 2140-2145 COMMENTARY.

P A K I S T A N (Edwin Southwell, WDXC CONTACT) I usually tune in to Radio Pakistan at 1700 GMT. The news and comment, daily for 15 minutes I find unbiased. SEE PAKISTAN is on Mon at 1725. PAKISTAN MOVEMENT Mon & Thu after news and comment. PAKISTAN FOLK MUSIC, Thu 1725. Wed, a pgm answering listeners questions about customs regulations, for Pakistanis about to return home. Not very interesting, but SEE PAKISTAN is--only five minutes; I would like to see this feature extended to 15, in place of one of the PAKISTAN MOVEMENT pgms twice a week, which are about history.

P H I L I P P I N E S (Oliver T. Goonawardena, Sri Lanka) FEBC Radio International has a detailed INTERNATIONAL REPORT for news addicts, every hour on the half hour while in English: 2330, 0030, 0130, 0230, 0330, 0430, 0830, 0930, 1330, 1430, 1530.

P O R T U G A L (Jonathan Marks, England) I share the view with William Kitching that many of the religious stations broadcasting today are on the air to please sponsors, not listeners, using formats which died at the end of the Second World War. However, one exception I think is Adventist World Radio and its 15-minute religious slot after the DX programme on the transmission from Sines every Sunday. The programme entitled THE BRITISH VOICE OF HOPE is made in the UK and obviously appeals more to a British audience. In addition the presenter uses modern situations to put over his points, all of which are well-argued and presented as personal points of view. You don't have to agree but any sponsor could rest assured that their money was being used to make thought-provoking programmes, not religious propaganda. I don't agree with all their views but I wish them success.

S E Y C H E L L E S (gh) FEBA English program guide effective in March tho recently received: Sunday, 0435 COME ALIVE, 0450 CHRIST'S THE ANSWER, 0700 NEWS, 0705 MAKING MELODY, 0715 GRACE OUTREACH, 0730 HIDDEN TREASURES, 0745 JOY BELLS, 0800 A VISIT WITH MRS. G. 1520 JUST MUSIC, 1530 NEWS, 1535 CHRISTIAN NEWS REPORT, 1540 SUNDAY MUSIC, 1545 HYMN TIME, 1600 BACK TO GOD HOUR. Monday, 0435 HYMN TIME, 0450 RADIO TODAY. 0700 NEWS & 0705 ROUNDABOUT both Mon-Sat. 0730 Mon-Fri RADIO TODAY. Mon-Sat 1520 JUST MUSIC, 1530 NEWS. Mon-Fri 1535 EVENING LINE-UP. Mon 1545 A STORY FOR YOU, 1600 JESUS CALLS, 1615 PERSONALLY SPEAKING. Tue 1545 NATURE TRAIL, 1600 BACK TO THE BIBLE. Wed 1545 ASIAN PANORAMA, 1600 BACK TO THE BIBLE. Thu 1545 WOMAN's WORLD, 1600 BTTB. Fri 1545 KEYBOARD MELODIES, 1600 BTTB. Sat 1535 THE WORLD THIS WEEK, 1540 ALL KINDS OF MUSIC, 1615 JIMMY HUNTER 15. In a seperate listing by category, only five of these are "Christian Teaching"!

S O U T H A F R I C A (Arthur S. Getzel, NY) All I can say about Mr. Peterson's review of Radio RSA in April RIB is that South Africa has really refined the art of propaganda. Mr. Peterson, you should know better. Ask the right question, but you will still get the wrong answer. Whose land is South Africa, anyway? Oh, I am sure there were many blacks but folks, you can be sure there were more whites than blacks in that studio. Such a picture would be wonderful in the U.S. But in South Africa, where the whites are supposed to be a tiny minority, it is intolerable!

(Roger N. Peterson, CT) The only reason for taking the Springbok Radio off the shortwaves was because their FM broadcasts are now able to reach everywhere in South Africa. I can attest to this, having listened to these FM broadcasts last March as far north as the Rhodesia border and as far south as Capetown. The Springbok news is the same as you can hear on Radio 5. I was told by the people at Radio RSA that there are no plans to shut down Radio 5. Incidentally, Radio RSA had a special program on the evening of the first day of the Rhodesian vote. Regardless of whether you side with Ian Smith or Andrew Young, it was an interesting program and gave the listener some insights to the issues and the problems of getting out the vote.

S P A I N (Carlos Maslatón, B.A.) Further to our discussion in April RIB, I must tell you that "Radio Exterior de España" in Spanish is really an incomprehensible name, rather ridiculous and very comical. I'm not the only one who feels this way. As you know, millions of Spaniards live in Argentina, some of whom are into DXing and/or listen to Spanish radio regularly. And within this very group of people I have heard strong criticism of this new nomenclature. Many native Spaniards have expressed to me their dissatisfaction with the change. The name just seems stupid, at least according to our particular way of seeing things.

(Jonathan Marks, England) I don't care if their Spanish ID is a load of laughs to the native speaker--the English language programmes are certainly getting better. It is only relatively recently that European audiences have been able to hear English from Madrid again, after a break of some years, and the content is certainly varied. Their two English announcers have improved in presentation and it is clear that they have an interest in what they are saying. A few years back I noted smirks at conferences that a Chinaman, Wang An-Po, was running a DX show from Spain. It hasn't taken him long to learn the ropes and the present standard is already better than some of the so-called 'famous' DX shows.

(Michael C. Tripka, OH) I have seen a considerable improvement in the English service of Spanish Foreign Radio. This used to be one of the dullest programs around outside the communist bloc. Since the death of Franco, it's improved. The news is better, the commentaries are interesting, and there's enough diversity in the press reviews to make them worthwhile.

S W E D E N (gh) Thunderstorms interrupting R. Sweden again; they should move to Bonaire!

U G A N D A (Joe Tangredi, NV) Well, Amin is finally gone. Among the immediate repercussions of his downfall vis-à-vis UBC has been the suspension of the North American service, if not permanently, then at least for a while, until things settle down in Kampala. But don't count on it. The main reason this service was started in the first place was obviously to defend Amin's image and to counter criticism of his regime in the US media. I doubt if the new government will find it necessary to continue the extensive international shortwave service which developed under Amin.

I monitored UBC's North American service, albeit inconsistently, during Amin's final weeks, and what I heard was less than spectacular, so I'll attempt a brief summary, partly from memory: On March 24, UBC announced in a newscast: "Any citizen who is found collaborating with or helping the enemy will be treated as a traitor to Uganda." Citizens were asked to refrain from using lights or any kind of electricity. The international airport at Entebbe was closed and Ugandan airspace was closed to all unauthorized aircraft. And there was much talk of a country-wide dusk-to-dawn curfew, prohibiting everyone from leaving their houses between 6pm and 6 am.

On March 29, UBC announced that anyone violating Ugandan airspace would be shot down without warning. The bulletin also contained honest admissions that parts of the country had already fallen to the invading forces. From there on, it was downhill all the way for Amin, and for the NA Service. Some days they played only African music without so much as an ID. Other days, the broadcast was not heard at all. However, on a few isolated days, UBC was back on with regular programs, and announcements that the Ugandan army would 'fight to the last man' and 'defeat the enemy'. I even heard them give their address and request letters days before Amin was ousted.

Shortly after that, I heard on the BBC than on April 12, just before midnight, Amin was heard on the external service announcing that he was still in power. Reportedly, Amin was broadcasting direct from the transmitter site in Soroti, in northeast Uganda.

(BBC Monitoring Service World Broadcasting Information)

UGANDA Since the announcement made at 1259 on 11th April that "Amin is no longer in power", the domestic service from Kampala on 4976 kHz has been identifying itself as "Radio Uganda" rather than the Uganda Broadcasting Corporation (UBC). This frequency is currently on the air with domestic programmes in English and local languages from 0300-1930. News bulletins in English are broadcast at 0400, 0700, 1000, 1400, 1700 and 1900. Immediately prior to 11th April, broadcasts on 4976 kHz were intermittent and consisted mainly of music. On 9th April listeners were urged to avoid listening "to imperialist foreign radios who broadcast baseless and distorted information to cause confusion and unrest amongst the peaceful and progressive peoples of Uganda". The "correct information" from the UBC should be listened to. At 1500 on 10th April, UBC announced on 4976 kHz that "due to unavoidable circumstances it was unable to carry normal programmes".

The UBC external service transmitter, located at Soroti some 190 kilometres NNE of Kampala, and broadcasting on 6030 kHz carried intermittent musical programmes from 10th to 12th April, not in parallel with those of the domestic service on 4976 kHz. The station continued to announce as the "External Service of the Uganda Broadcasting Corporation". During the evening of 11th April, the Soroti transmitter on 6030 kHz broadcast a speech by Amin which was repeated the following morning. Music continued intermittently on 12th April on 6030 kHz until 1800, when it suddenly left the air. A final station identification at 1736 announced the programmes as being from "the External Service of Radio Station Kampala".

A music programme was heard from a second transmitter in Soroti on 9515 kHz from 1615-1700 on 12th April. No announcements were made.

No transmissions have been observed from the external service transmitters in Soroti since 1800 on 12th April. *

Theatre

Undaunted villagers

A well-known Ugandan musical with a new cast has been given a rave reception in Nairobi

THEATRE AFRICAN, a Ugandan theatre group, visited Nairobi late last year and took it by storm. Their sometimes sad, sometimes hopeful musical *Omuhiigo* (The Great Hunt), by Ugandan broadcaster Cosma Warugaba, met a wave of applause after the production in the elegant French Cultural Centre.

This enduring musical, which has been played for a decade at home and across Africa, did not win its deserved acclaim without a bitter struggle. It lost in the final competition for the national entry for Festac '77 in Lagos, though not without a battle by its admirers. Then, at the end of last year, Warugaba took to Nairobi a new ensemble of young men from different ethnic groups in Uganda. When *Omuhiigo* began 10 years ago, it had an extravagant cast of young girls, dressed in all colours, with red and yellow striped *kikoys* which they wielded on stage, jumping and somersaulting as they sang out the tale of a family man who lost out to fate.

A village farmer, who toils through the cold, misty season to keep body and soul together, wakes up one morning to find that the blooming bean and potato garden which has taken his whole season's sweat has been ravaged by a rough, greedy and merciless buffalo bull.

The shock forces him to consult a witchdoctor, who blesses the hunt: the bull is cornered and killed and feasted on in the glory of a peaceful evening, down in the quiet hills of Ankole, in Western Uganda, where the play is set.

Cosma Warugaba deserves commendation for still retaining the genuine undaunted features of a true African village. He has mournful and cheerful songs from his village. He has painted the tragedies of life, like those affecting the villagers, victims of circumstances. The exhortations and chants of the young hunters, the mimicry and boastful ballads after they had speared the beast, are important as part of African oral lore, and it is worrying that those chants are yet not recorded and will vanish into anonymity●

New African, Mar. 79, via John Fisher, who says Cosma was a verie signer for UBC.

(Bruce Boomer, WV) The final days of Idi's Radio Uganda were a bit unusual. One day I heard LISTENERS MAILBAG where in between old soul music and requests for letters the host told about native musical instruments, luxury hotels, and where to get a drink and listen to music while visiting "our green country". The only problem was that the mailbag program had no mail--that must be a first. Uganda sounded like a nice peaceful place in that program. A few days later, a newscast from UBC told of severe hardship and misery--no supplies, no business, starvation in the streets, etc. That, of course, was a description of life in Tanzania. These two examples of conventional lying showed the end was near--after all, when was Idi's station ever conventional? A couple weeks later, much like an on-the-skids American station, Radio Uganda suddenly changed its format from comedy to 'much more music' (no talk at all). I kept listening, hoping that 15325 would suddenly become a clear channel at night. I figured that as long as that transmitter was on the air, innocent people were being killed. On April 8 (as I write), there was no signal. At this time, any government that would put up the money to put Radio Uganda External back on the air would be an inconsiderate government. Hopefully, we won't hear Uganda loud and clear in America for many years.

U K O G B A N I (Bob Underdown, Siloam Springs AR) I'm fed up with the BBC! Back in January I wrote requesting a program schedule. It seems I was dropped from their mailing list--'twould've been nice if they'd asked me first. I got no answer. In March, I sent IRCs, and still no answer. Now it's May and still no schedules. I think they've taken their verification policy too far--now they've stopped acknowledging they have listeners. Do I have to visit Bush House in person to get a bloody program sked?!!?

(3 days later) The schedules finally came! "January-April 1979" Why bother at all? They were postmarked April 25th!

(Louis Goldstein, MA) BBC really made a booster out of this contributor. Last month they presented a 75-minute PLAY OF THE WEEK episode called "Professional Foul". Usually the play runs 60 min, and I had made other commitments that evening. Not to worry, they would repeat the show the next morning and I would be able to hear the conclusion then. That turned out not to be, due to lousy signals on all BBC frequencies. It was frustrating. Finally, I decided to write Margaret Howard and LETTERBOX about some other matters and included a plaintive request for info about the conclusion of "Professional Foul". Didn't hear my letter read on air yet, as of this writing. Forgot all about it till April 17 when I received a large airmail package from the BBC. With a very nice cover letter from producer-director of dramatic series was a complete script of show with penned-in margin notes. This was copy of script that was used in production. It was a most considerate and thoughtful gesture of Margaret Howard and Gordon House, who is producer of the PLAY OF THE WEEK series. This is a real international broadcaster!!!!!

(Jon Gicker, Nevada City CA) It would certainly be encouraging for the various broadcasters' 'mailbag' programs to accept listeners' suggestions once in a while. Granted, many listener suggestions are impractical, but many, especially those regarding program ideas, seem reasonable, or at least worth a try. It puzzles me why Margaret Howard, for example, on BBC LETTERBOX, can come up with all sorts of reasons why listeners wouldn't be interested in some particular suggested topic; and then lament the fact that there are just not good programs available (as she commented about British comedy shows a few months ago). Take the listener's suggestion and have somebody write/produce a comedy! If a station guaranteed a specified percentage of listeners' programming suggestions would be taken, I'll bet their mail response and listening audience would increase substantially. Letters are one of the best ways for a broadcaster to keep in touch with his audience, and it seems to me that any station that ignores its listening audience does so to its peril.

(Jonathan Marks, England) The BBC TV programme PANORAMA recently did a special on the death of Georgi Markov last year. It merely confirmed rumours that the Bulgarian broadcaster was killed by the Bulgarian Secret Service, not because of his work at BBC, but because of his activities for Radio Free Europe. But sadly the BBC programme was too one-sided making Markov into a fantastic hero and praising Radio Free Europe. It misled the viewer into thinking that Markov actually broadcast from RFE, but in fact he only sold his scripts to them. Secondly, it made it look as though the Bulgarian Secret Service is the only organisation wiping people off the streets. Oh, come on! I have no doubt that the British Secret Service and the American CIA use exactly the same tactics. Finally, the BBC programme played on the fact that Bulgaria jams RFE in order to block its message. No, Britain does not jam stations from the East broadcasting to the UK, but if they turned into 24-hour anti-British government stations, I'm sure the UK Post

Office would jam it, like they jammed the pirates back in the sixties. No, I am not thinking of a Moscow-type station, which has very little appeal in the UK, but a high-powered pop music station plugging, say, the Communist Party, in a much more subtle way.

So, although I abhor the Markov killing and the way some of the East Bloc countries are governed, I think the BBC over-reacted in this case and misled the British audience.

gh: BBC WS highlights for June. FLOODS, which are not always bad, 30th 1130, July 3rd 2030, 4th 0230. PORTRAITS FROM MEMORY drawn from BBC Sound Archives Sats 0430, Mons 0815 & 2315: Kaiser Wilhelm II, Florence Nightingale, August Strindberg, Augustus John. FROM POT TO PURGATORY, 16th & 23rd 1130, 19th & 26th 2030, 27th 0230. MY KIND OF COUNTRY portrays various regions of Britain and Ireland, Mons 0945 & 2130, Thurs 1430. PLAY OF THE WEEK, Sats 1830, Suns 0030 & 1130 presents "Come Back Little Sheba" by William Inge, 2nd & 3rd; "The Local Authority" by Eduardo de Filippo, 9th & 10th; "All for Love" by John Dryden, 16th & 17th; "The Rocking Horse Winner" by D. H. Lawrence, 23rd & 24th; "In Camera" by Jean-Paul Sartre, 30th & July 1st. A new serial begins June 12th on THIRTY-MINUTE THEATRE, "Paul Temple and the Geneva Mystery" by Francis Durbridge, Tues 1715 & 2330, Weds 1215. RADIO THEATRE presents a radio adaptation of a successful BBC TV play, "Alice" by Dennis Potter--on the relationship between "Lewis Carroll" and the model for Alice (in Wonderland), 17th 1915, 19th 0030, 22nd 1330. ON THE STREET WHERE THEY LIVED, on composers who spent some time in London, Mons 0630, Tues 1615, Weds 1030, covers Albéniz, Ravel, Cherubini and Meyerbeer during June. HOORAY FOR HOLLYWOOD continues Suns 1830, Mons 0100, Tues 1345: Frank Sinatra, Rogers & Hammerstein, Al Jolson, film songs that became hits. 200 YEARS OF THE DERBY (horse racing), June 2 1130, 5th 2030, 6th 0230.

U S A (Hoyt Wertz, Chief, Broadcast Division, AFRTS Washington, letter to Louis Goldstein, MA) You characterized the first half hour block of very brief news reports as extremely repetitive and deadly dull. We are not about to bite the hand that provides the handouts--but the justification for anything after the first one is for those stations which either (a) must screen newscasts to make sure that the content would not be offensive to the government of the host country or (b) attempt to provide a variety of Stateside networks in their local schedules--putting ABC at the top of one hour, CBS the next, NBC the next, etc. Most stations which use the news from us just use the APR--more news, no interruptions. NPR is not a real alternative. They have newscasts at 8, 9 and 10 a.m. ET (if there are no hearings or other special programming) but only the news is updated on those hours. The CLOSER LOOK is the same on all three.

We do not receive enough feature reports to fill out the first half hour without endless repetitions. We now have only one repeat on any program on our schedule. And all of the network features put together don't fill a 24-hour day. We know. We use them all.

The wire services newscasts are never outdated. We feed APR live. UPI is six minutes old when we air it. NBC is 11 minutes old. CBS is 17 minutes, etc. If you're ever down this way you would enjoy a tour of our plant to see how we do it. Automation, of course. We only have a handful of people.

ALL THINGS CONSIDERED was moved in order to get the more popular news analysis/commentary shows on earlier. Our stations use them. Very few use ATC. We have considered using OPTIONS but feelers to field stations indicate they would not use them. The problem is that our overseas stations must be all things to all people--so they broadcast (mostly) rock, but also a smattering of latin, classical, jazz, country, religion, etc.

For a while, during the hours when our shortwave transmitters were down (3 - 5 am ET), we fed the Larry King talk show from Mutual--in the hopes that one or more of our overseas networks or stations would take a flyer on this popular program type. Since it took a lot of production time we asked for field station response. It was being used in Korea--where the audience reaction had been negative; and only on a selective basis, on Guam--that was all. We dropped it.

What we are now doing provides far more than any field station or network needs--but it is intended for their use, in their various time zones. We are pleased, of course, at the incidental fallout--appreciation for the uncensored, comprehensive Stateside news from non-military listeners who hear us directly.

(Malcolm Kaufman, Bronx NY, Apr. 13) Just a brief reply to Louis Goldstein's remarks on AFRTS reception in the March RIB. Reception has changed, of course, between the time I initially wrote, and even since Louis responded. At the moment it seems every worse. Most of the stuff transmitted daytimes from east coast and intended for Europe, Mideast, etc., is skipping out over us. By now, there's only traces of 15425/30, and when 15330 occasionally pops in so does RCI's 15325. One in a while, today for example, AFRTS will come in and Canada won't. In any case, AFRTS pickings at the moment are quite sparse.

(Roger Reini, TX) It seems as if AFRTS takes pleasure in delaying everything by a few seconds. First news, now sports events. A recent example was on April 12, when they carried the Rockets-Hawks NBA playoffs. AFRTS was using the feed from KTRH of Houston, so I checked there, and what did I notice but that seven second delay? I think that this practice has gone too far! In some instances (like live talk shows, which AFRTS to my knowledge never carries) this delay has its merits, but on "live" sports? I don't think an incident like that football coach who cursed on the air on NBC can happen again.

gh: You missed a very practical reason for the delay on live sports--AFRTS has to cut out the commercials. Believe me, it's a lot easier to do if you know one's coming 7 seconds ahead!

(E. V. "Sandy" Blaize, Metairie LA) I'm glad someone is taking polls about which is the lousiest SWBC station! Every time I go out of the country to somewhere else and listen to the radio programming, I realize just how bad some of our own SW programming is! All I have to ask is why doesn't AFRTS go back to the OLD style format of 15-20 years ago! I have never heard worse programming, anywhere. They will win a prize for the MOST trite public service spots geared for a 5-year-old, the MOST biased "network" sounding news, and some of the most RACIST programmes that I have heard. I can take the splatter and overmodulation of HCJB, and propaganda that R. Havana has to offer better than I can take AFRTS. Every time I listen to them, I get the 'redass" with in 15-30 minutes! Sorry to carry on like this, but I gotta say my piece. To top everything off they have these 'newsfeeds' that could be 'fed' over the regular SSB feeder transmitters without irritating the listener! On the plus side, we have such good stations as BBC, DW, RCI, RN and others that really take their broadcasting in a serious and professional manner. A pity our own can't follow their examples. You can print that and sign my name to it. I mean it.

(Rufus Jordan, Pittsburgh) Being one of those SWLs who was fortunate enough to listen to and log FINE ARTS RADIO via WINB, I regret that this program is no longer on the air. However, I am quite fortunate in that western Pennsylvania has a listener-supported fine-arts radio station, WQED FM 89.3 MHz. The station broadcasts daily from 6 a.m. to midnight local time. WQED's program content is satisfying both to the SW enthusiasts and to fine arts radio supporters. For example, broadcast daily is the BBC news report. Throughout the week are such outstanding features as MY WORD and MY MUSIC, which are panel-quiz programs on literature and music from the BBC. Also, there is BBC MUSIC SHOWCASE. Other first-rate program features include DUTCH CONCERT HALL and MUSIC FROM FINLAND, produced by R. Nederland and R. Finland respectively. There are many other program features, some of which were carried by WINB FINE ARTS RADIO programs. It is all wrapped up into a tremendously exciting program package.

FINE ARTS RADIO warrants a place in SW, and I eagerly look forward to a reinstitution and expansion of this type of quality programming. Such programming would be a welcomed and much-needed relief from such musical disorders as DISCO MANIA, TOP 40 CHARTITIS, and MUZAK MINDLESSNESS. Long live FINE ARTS RADIO!

(Joel M. Rubin, Berkeley CA) KPFA, the flagship of the Pacifica network, and pioneer listener-supported FM station, celebrated its 30th anniversary in April. As usual, its programming runs the gamut from very good to unlistenable, with very few agreeing which is which. There are two commercial classical stations in the San Francisco Bay area, but neither plays Ives or Varèse. There is a country station, but it doesn't play bluegrass. KPFA plays avant-garde jazz, punk rock, has drama, and has poetry readings. It carries news, international, national and local, that do not end up on the commercial stations. On occasion, it reminds one of Radio Pyongyang--when a person who has not read anything except for the obscure journals put out by his or her movement for the last five years, discusses a question logically equivalent to "how many angels can dance on the head of a pin?" for two hours. This usually happens on programmes devoted to black lesbian mothers who are into natural food.

WTCG, Ted Turner's self-styled "Super Station" (TM) can now be seen on the CATV systems of San Francisco, and several of its suburbs, including Berkeley, via satellite. Would anyone care to speculate on the future of the U.S. network-affiliate system?

(Gregory Monti, Bayville NY) Your readers might be interested in this item, from the "Vox Jox" column in the April 21 Billboard: (not a direct quote): William O'Shaugnessy, owner-manager of WRTN 93.5 New Rochelle NY, which runs a big-band format, automated, has gotten the Shah and Empress of Iran to record voice promos for WRTN to be stuck in between spots and songs in the automation! In a flood of tastelessness, one of them goes something like this: "The Shah and I like to listen to Return Radio with all that society music. It's the perfect thing after a boring day in exile." Maybe a publicity hoax. I live in WRTN's coverage area, and haven't heard this.

This clipping was supplied by Jay Novello, Malcolm Kaufman, and Bill Yohana, from the April 21 New York Times. It is concluded on next page.

About New York

The Sound of Silence on WFAT, Pirate Radio

By FRANCIS X. CLINES

For 16 months, WFAT was lucid and merry on the AM radio dial — "Fat is where it's at." "This is the nation's most listened to pirate station."

Then, last weekend, the station was raided by Federal agents as the signal was going out loud, clear and illegally from Perry Cavalieri's bedroom radio station high up in the Marborough public housing project overlooking Coney Island.

Perry, who is 21 and has been addicted to radio since childhood, had to wake up his parents, and they said: What, again? The Feds had come knocking the same way three years ago, when Perry and his friend and fellow dropout, John Calabro, were running another pirate radio station, WCPR, intruding from Perry's bedroom onto the same point on the AM dial, 1620 kilohertz, without benefit of Government license.

This time, the Federals were spotted down in the courtyard at 2 in the morning, working some sort of electronic tracking equipment. Right then, Perry and John were on the air as Larry McRae and Hal Hall, respectively, using their nom de mikes with the baritone glisten that sounds rooted well west of Coney Island.

•

They were taking talk-show calls from as far away as New England, Ontario and West Virginia, an excellent range considering their Army surplus transmitter is rated as less than 100 watts. In fact, some of the New England pirates up there at WPRN had called to say the show sounded solid, even as the Feds were zeroing in.

One of the regular callers was on — Howie, a Brooklyn voice who always tells how much he detests disco music on other stations. He had a last chance to aver, "Rock 'n' Roll forever!" as Perry and John looked out and saw the agents come into the building. And so, from high atop Marborough houses, it was good night sweetheart.

"This is it," one of them announced. "WFAT has to leave the air," the other added." They departed with Brooklyn-toned anxiety edging out the cool in their carefully groomed Larry and Hal voices.

The Federal agents knocked and knocked while the two performers were cutting the 125-foot wire antenna running across the courtyard to the next building and hiding some of the tubes from their transmitter under Perry's bed. The scene sounded like Ensign Pulver and Mr. Roberts.

When Perry opened the door, he found the agents very polite. "Good morning," one said. "You have a very nice sounding radio station," another said.

"And he called Perry a 'bright and ambitious young man,' something like that," John, who is 18, recalled proudly.

•

They were surprised when the agents asked them to go back on the air, apparently so an announcement could be made to Federal monitors and the addict audience that another pirate station had been nabbed. Perry and John declined to produce the missing parts, so the F.C.C. used the phone to tell their main office that WFAT was finished.

The F.C.C.'s current crackdown on pirates has been very effective, according to one addict listener who knows where to comb the AM and FM dials. This fan has logged two dozen pirates in recent years in the New York area, only to hear them disappear one by one. WFAT was the best lately, and the listening now is very thin, according to his log.

WGOR ("Gorilla radio") popped on for a total of 46 seconds recently just to wave the flag amid the F.C.C. campaign. WISY comes on occasionally on the FM dial with top-40 music from somewhere on Staten Island. And the three adenoidal amateurs at WPNJ (for Paul, Nick and Joe) come on unpredictably from what sounds like a Brooklyn garage to make pirate aficionados groan at their terrible sound.

But FAT radio was the cream lately because late-night, call-in talk had disappeared from the AM dial and Perry and John had concocted a relaxed and professional sounding show to fill the gap.

•

Their act of piracy — learning how to build a station, tape-mixing their own jingles from canabalized sounds of legal radio, settting up a safe call-in "loop" on third-party test-phone lines used during the day by telephone installers — was no mere prank of rampant amateurism. It was as if a group of sandlot ballplayers broke into Yankee Stadium every night while the city slept, turned on the lights and the organ, donned big league uniforms, and played a regular schedule for 16 months, including post-game interviews and raking the field before departing.

The F.C.C.'s responsibility to police the air waves seems quite defensible, and pirates like Perry and John are not aggressive when they're caught. Perry has now received his second warning of a possible $10,000 fine and a year in prison if he keeps it up, and he says he will live up to his promise to the Government to stay off the air.

The New York Times / Marilynn K. Yee

Perry Cavalieri in his bedroom radio station, WFAT—AM, in Brooklyn

But he argues that pirates exist because commercial radio is so monotonous and rigged with canned formats and mass-market pandering. Standing in his bedroom with his equipment silent and cold, Perry says he was heartened by all the calls of good luck that kept coming in after the agents arrived last Sunday morning.

"We believe the Government should open the air waves for people like us," he says. "It's a matter of free speech."

Much as he might be tempted, Perry says FAT radio is dead for him. But John just smiles and notes that, technically, he himself has never had his own bedroom station or been officially warned.

"Let's just say I'll continue from where I left off," John says, with some of that Hal Hall confidence bolstering his timbre.

"Look for us in the future," Hall had said over the air as the Federals were knocking on the door. FAT was where it's at.

'Star Wars' Set for Radio

Special to The New York Times

LOS ANGELES, April 29 — "Star Wars," the biggest moneymaker in movie history, will become a radio series in a co-production of National Public Radio and the BBC.

At least 13 original half-hour dramatic episodes based on characters from the motion picture will be produced here by KUSC-FM, the public radio station at the University of Southern California. George Lucas, director of the movie, is a graduate of the university's film school. His company, Lucas Film, is also making available to the radio series the soundtrack and sound effects that he devised for the movie.

Radio drama, a staple for Mr. Lucas in the years before television, was successfully revived four years ago by CBS with its nightly "Radio Mystery Theater." Frank Mankiewicz, president of NPR, called the "Star Wars" series "a spectacular first step toward expanding National Public Radio's dramatic activities. We plan another strand of drama based on popular culture, probably a series on a well-known fictional detective."

"Star Wars" is the first major co-production by the BBC and the first time the BBC has invested major development funds in an American public-broadcasting project. The program will be available next spring.

(via Malcolm Kaufman, NY)

(Tom Gavaras, Wayzata MN) Received a card from "Justin Case", of Radio Liberation: "At 0510 GMT April 8, 1979, "Guy Wire," "Justin Case" and all other personalities were silenced by the F.C.C. The location of Radio Liberation and person or persons involved is not important; the events that will follow in the personal lives of those concerned are. Radio Liberation's existance was not long, but fun. For what it's worthy, Radio Liberation transmitted on 7425.767 kHz at peak 25 watts, per agents. An interesting twist: the transmitter was used for the final time 0546-0548 by an agent, who broadcast a text disclaimer of Radio Liberation's legality after 0510 shutdown."

Another bootleg station, Voice of Venus, after seeing my request to be contacted, was heard on 7410 kHz at 0207-0228 April 10th, after I received a call about a special transmission for me. Many IDs were given, "You are listening to the Voice of Venus in Bloomington County on Lake Street." (Where is that???) /gh--although there are several cities named Bloomington in the U.S.--such as MN & IN--there is no such county/ Played music from Blondie, Gary Wright, BeeGees and Bob Seger. Gave jokes, etc. Very good signal on SSB. Over the phone they gave their address for reports as Free Radio Campaign USA, Route 2, Box 542, Wescosville, PA 18106. Include postage. Scott Wild is the announcer and he is 16 years old. Transmitter power is around 200 watts into a dipole. We also arranged test transmissions on Sunday (GMT) June 3 at 0800-0815 on 7410-7420 kilocycles and Saturday June 9 at 2100-2115 GMT on 21510 kilocycles.

(Ed Insinger, NJ) WKTU-FM 92, as it was known, was a dream-come-true FM easy-listening station, per the March RIB comments by Art Getzel. It actually helped me relax, as well as enjoy, driving to and from work on weekends. It was a brand of folk-type music you could listen to for hours. A tremendous loss for me, for unneeded disco music. Aaah!

WOR-AM 710 runs a super oldies program evenings from 11:20 to midnight ET and Saturdays from 11:30 p.m. to 5:15 a.m. It is hosted by Joe Franklin and is entitled MEMORY LANE. He features music from the 1920s through the early 1950s and is extremely popular, despite its late-night hours.

gh: A useful reference work for those who feel, as I do, that 88-92 MHz is the only domestic radio band worth listening to, is EFM, a comprehensive guide by frequency to educational FM stations of the US. Though only 28 pages it represents a massive amount of research by compiler Mike Dorner. $2 ppd from WTFDA, Box 202, Whiting IN 46394.

U S S R (gh) In case you've missed it on the DX news (and as of May 13th I haven't heard a word about this except on my own reports--some places sure are slow on the uptake), Radio Moscow World Service and North American Service are finally being relayed from Cuba. So far the only frequencies I've found are 9600 in the evenings and morning before 1300 GMT, and 11840 kHz at 1330-2200 GMT. Lucky us, to have a powerful R. Moscow signal all day long now! In the evenings I've found 12030 direct from USSR to be crystal-clear and rock steady (the Cuba relay not being crystal-clear due to the feed by satellite). In random tuning to RM, I've noted a few items of interest--NOTES OF INTEREST, weird/funny news stories from the USSR, right after MOSCOW MAILBAG e.g. Sun at 2328-2334.

(Bob Underdown, AR) I recently heard a humor program on RMWS, JOKES AND MUSIC, at 1830 May 2nd. Lovely name, isn't it, hi! Very original, some of the material was even funny. Without further sarcasm, I really enjoyed the music. I also enjoy 25 minutes without the "communism will conquer the world" schmuck.

(Oliver T. Goonawardena, Sri Lanka) JUST FOR FUN is the title of a programme of Jokes and Music presented by a fun-loving duo and is heard at 0133-0155 GMT on Saturdays on R. Moscow's World Service. Young and old alike are bound to enjoy the programme. IF YOU LOOK THIS WAY is a radio travel guide to places of interest in Russia presented weekly at 0610-0625 Tuesdays. The program is packed with information and music to break the monotony, if any, on RMWS.

(Alexandros Koutamanis, Greece, DSWCI April) The new RMWS is a quite repulsive station. When I listen to it, I have the feeling that something is going wrong, that I am listening to a bad parody of the BBC WS. Everything is an imitation, including the blameless pronunciation of the announcers, the mentality in the commentaries and the round-table discussions. Sometimes I feel that I am listening to a Radio Theatre programme. I guess that R. Moscow tries to become a modern and popular station, but everybody can be sure that this is the wrong way to do it. I don't mean to interfere with politics (avoiding interference is something I got from the SW hobby --hi) but though the WS is much less aggressive than the old R. Moscow, it lacks the special style a big broadcaster must have. I agree that the BBC WS is the station for the English speaking SWL, but stations like R. Finland, R. Sweden, etc., who don't have the background of a domestic English broadcaster like the BBC are most interesting stations, and our Soviet friends seem to have forgotten it.

On the other hand, I usually enjoy listening to the Soviet Home Services' music programmes. The very short interval announcements do not annoy me at all and there is a pleasant variety of tunes mostly from all over the USSR and from Latin American countries. My favourite stations are Kiev II and Moscow III.

(John Findlater, Universal City CA) RMWS was heard on new 15210 May first 0500-0530 mostly about May Day events--workers unity and paradise, many Brezhnev quotes, denunciation of U.S. imperialists, Chinese revisionists, Israeli agression; racial discrimination rampant in U.S., i.e. usual propaganda junk.

(Nelson G. Thomas, Philadelphia) I tuned in R. Moscow on Mayday to see what they were up to and was met by some of the best ranting and raving I've heard from them of late. They really slammed the U.S. Government, of course, and praised the American workers' struggle against capitalists and police. They even went back as far as the 1800s to find incidents of open confrontation between workers and police in this country. If the American worker is really having such a tough time in his struggle, all I can say is thank god I'm a capitalist and not a worker, hi.

gh= BBC MS said they had live coverage in English of the Mayday parade in Red Square, in the 0600-0900 GMT period, after many years of doing it only in Russian. It might be interesting to stay up for more of the same this November for another anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, when they also traditionally broadcast parade coverage.

(Jay Novello, NY) RMWS undergoing heavy self-promotion; prizes of books, records, sets of postcards are being offered to listeners who write in and tell about their favorite WS program; also "50th anniversary of RM" competition: when did you first hear RM? and why do you listen to RM? Deadline Sept. 1. Promos heard back to back via Habana 11840 1650 April 28.

V A T I C A N (gh) Some Vatican Radio topics for English programs the rest of May--(GMT dates) at 0100: Fridays, THROUGH THE EYES OF THE CHILD (S. Lovett). Saturdays, PERSONAL PRAYER (Robert Faricy SJ). Sunday 20 IESUS CARITAS (Martin Drennan), 27 NOW WE SEE (John Murray). Monday 21 A FEW WORDS BEFORE THE ANGELUS, 28 ANGELUS ADDRESS BY POPE JOHN PAUL II. Tuesdays WE HAVE READ FOR YOU. Wednesday 23 HUMAN TECHNOLOGY MOVEMENT (Dr. Robert Carkhuff), 30 XXV ANNIVERSARY OF POPE PIUS X's CANONIZATION (S. Lovett). Thursday 24 PAPAL AUDIENCE, 31 MEETING THE POPE (is there a difference?). Usually the same programs previous GMT day on other transmissions.

Z A M B I A / Z I M B A B W E (BBC Monitoring Service) The external service of R. Zambia signed on at 0615 on April 16 on 7250 kHz in English and vernaculars, playing the Zambian National Anthem. This was followed at 0628 by a recording of machine-gun fire, singing and an announcement stating: "This is the ZPRV, the Zimbabwe People's Revolutionary Voice, transmitting from Lusaka, capital of the free people of the Republic of Zambia. ... This is ZPRV calling on Zimbabwean patriots in Zambia, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Mozambique, Swaziland and South Africa. We present a program of news, views and comment prepared and brought to you by the Publicity and Information Bureau of the Patriotic Front of Zimbabwe, the political vanguard of the struggling people of Zimbabwe." This is a resumption of a program last year called ZIMBABWE HOUR, first observed April 15. At closing listeners were invited to tune to a ZPRV program on R. Nacional de Angola.

GH's DX NEWS FOR RCI DX DIGEST

Note: I present these scripts each month to provide them in a less ephemeral form than the broadcasts, and so that you can double check any item that may be in doubt. Since the emphasis is always on timely information, you are well advised to monitor each week's broadcast if at all possible. Except during certain vacation times, material received by 1400 GMT Friday can be included in the Sunday broadcasts beginning 52 hours later. These reports are broadcast in the 1800, 1900 (to Europe), 0100 and 0300 GMT transmissions unless the tapes are mixed up. See center pages for exact frequencies (unless the transmitters are mixed up). And Wed 1915 to Africa.

(April 15) That pirate on 7425, Radio Liberation, was busted by the FCC after their broadcast April 8th, according to Stu Klein, who says they were in "putrid Louisiana". /subsequent press reports indicate a Florida site nevertheless/. In Iowa, Dick Swanson reports hearing on March 30th, The Voice of Togetherness, "WVOT", on 28640 at 0145 GMT with religious and contemporary music. Bruce Boomer, David Hermges and I report that as of May 6th, Austrian Shortwave Panorama will be at a new time to North America, Sundays at 2305, on new 5945; and 9770; and to South America, 12015. These items from Australian DX News: Radio Free Europe has a weekly /another ADXN report says daily/ broadcast in English, Fridays at 2050-2100 on 7255. TWR Monte Carlo in English is an hour earlier at 0625, on new 9610. And Pyongyang has been heard on 31250 at 0350, the fifth harmonic of 6250--those items from Bob Padula. Robert Yeo says the Bandung, Indonesia Technological Institute is again active on 6012 after a year of silence, heard between 1300 and 1450. Robert Jones says ABC Brisbane was briefly on 4830--that's one half of 9660--instead of 4920. Howard Stephenson reports Voice of Nigeria on new 15315 in English at 0700. BBC Monitoring Service says Nigeria in English on 15120 is now at 0450-0630 and approximately 2030-2200 /later given as 2100-2200/. And Voice of Greece in English to North America at 1215 is on new 17785. Patrick Humphreys tells me Radio Finland's "World of Radio" feature has been retimed within Sunday Best, to 0850 and 1350 GMT. South Africa's domestic program in English is still on shortwave, 4835 in the mornings and evenings, and 11790 at 0620-1620. Radio 5 and Radio South Africa are on 3980 at 1535-0545, and 9680 at 0550-1530. Radio Australia reports the latest frequency for Radio Bangladesh in English at 1230 is 15285. In Play-DX, Radio Nacional Angola is reported on 4886.5 at 1830-1915, location unknown.

(April 22) The FCC continues its crackdown on pirate broadcasters in the US. Besides Voice of the Voyageur, KDOR Hollywood, and Radio Liberation, Harry Helms in Texas reports that WFAT New York was busted April 15th. A week before, another New York pirate, WCBX on 1614 kHz, was "blasting in" to Florida, says Terry Krueger, between 0335 and 0535 GMT. David Crawford reports the Radio Moscow World Service intermittently relayed from Cuba on 9550, from 1920 past 2130 GMT. Oblivious of the VOA and KGEI on the same frequencies, Radiobrás, Brasil has added two more English broadcasts--at 2000 to Europe on 15270, and at 2100 to Africa on 15280, as noted by Jerry Pacuch, Jay Novello, Roger Reini, Page Pyne, and myself. But BRT Belgium has made a quantum jump in North American audibility, by moving to 11715 at 0015 GMT, as Robert Batson, John Sterling, and I have noted, tho modulation is poor. Radio Free Grenada has been less active on shortwave lately but on April 17th I did hear them on 15370 at 2315 to closing at 2400. If you've heard a het on 15030, it's between Peking, and the third harmonic of Emisora Surcolombiana, which I heard around 0200 GMT. AFRS Athens Greece has acquired a shortwave relay on SSB--I heard it one day on 24060, another day on 23430 kHz, between 1400 and 1900GMT. The BBC has a powerful new feeder to Ascension on 26440, heard at 1310 and 1510; and on 26450, I hear a Soviet broadcaster at 1500, probably the fifth harmonic of Krasnoyarsk 5290. George Poppin forwards this new English schedule, daily except Sundays, from Mongolia: 1220-1250 on 12070 and 9575; 1715-1745 on 15115 and 17785. Kenneth Clark in Tennessee has discovered that the English service of Radio Nationale, Guinea on 15310 is Mondays and Fridays only at 1830-1900.

(April 29) Radio Moscow World Service is now being relayed from Cuba to North America, until 1300 GMT on 9600 /later observations show it also on at 0100-0400 and 1000- at least/ and from 1330 to 2200 on 11840. The audio is fed to Cuba by satellite. Larry Magne says that some Radio Habana programs now appear to be relayed by the USSR as well, on 11700. BBC Monitoring Service reports the anti-Deng Xiaoping Chinese clandestine "Ba Yi", or First August Radio, on 12120 between 1240-1539 /later BBCMS report implies that it is a black clandestine in the USSR/. Since April 5th, Syd Osterman has been hearing a strong signal on 4755, apparently from West Africa, testing with music and never any announcements, from 2145 to closing around 2300. Charley Hoffman forwards a Radio Japan schedule showing that from next Sunday, 15270 is their only 19m frequency

to North America, at 2345 and 0130, and in the General Service at 5, 6, 7, 19, 20 and 21 hours GMT. I have heard Radio Portugal at 2030 in English to Europe on an unannounced frequency, 15125. As of next Sunday, Radio Sweden is on 15290 to North America at 2300, 0030 and 0230; joined by 11705 at 2300 and 0230. Also next Sunday, two more out-of-band channels are activated. Israel Radio's Hebrew Home Service will be on 21777.5 at 0615-1355. And Austrian Radio will use 15560 to the Mideast, including Shortwave Panorama Sundays at 1805. Next Sunday, Radio Skandinavia via Andorra is to return at 2000-2030 on 6215, the first Sunday of each month, per Radio Viking DX World. The busted operators of New York Pirate WFAT are inviting phone calls from those interested in their operation this Thursday night, GMT May 4th at 0300, to 212-283-9979. If you hear a North American pirate and need an address to write to, try the Free Radio Campaign, Route 2, Box 542, Wescosville PA 18106.

(May 6) These items on Bolivia from Tony Jones in Paraguay--as of April 17th. A new station on 5870 is Radio Corocoro, La Paz, at 2200-0200 variable. The station on 5660 is believed to be Radio Machuco, not Pacheco; at 2315-0200 variable. On 5568 is Radio Aroma, location unknown, in Indian languages at 2300-0130. Radio Fides has reactivated 4845, but only in the mornings from 1000 hours. And some frequency changes: Radio San Miguel, now on 3355; Radio Charcas on 3396; Radio Riberalta on 4697; Radio Sténtor on 6093; and Radio Luís de Fuentes on 6146. Tony Jones also reports this news about Peru: Radio Pampas in Huancavelica is heard on 4853 variable until sign off around 0300, believed to be the former Radio Los Andes on 5300. On that frequency now, until 0300, is heard Radio Esmeralda /in Huanta/. HCJB's schedule in effect today shows their new 90-meter channel of 3220 in Quechua at 0900-1300 and 2130-0200. Stu Klein in Florida reports Radio Korea on a new frequency, 6015, in English at a new time--1100 GMT. As of today, RAI, Italy moves to higher frequencies, in English to North America at 0100-0120 on 15315 and 11800. As of today, Wilder Pickard reports that Austrian Radio English to North America is on 3 new frequencies --at 1230 on 17860; 0130 and 0330 on 5945; and 0430 on 15260. Here's the new SSB schedule of Swiss Radio International to North America in the evenings--0145-0415 on 15130; 0430-0630 on 15305. BBC Monitoring Service reports that Iran's foreign service including English at 2000 is on 9138 instead of 9022. Taiwan in English at 2140 has added a new frequency, 11745.

(May 13) As of May 14th, Jim Conrad in Iowa says Brazil moves to 15290, at 0200 in English--escaping KGEI, but what about Radio Sweden? In its never-ending quest for a clear frequency, Radio Lebanon is on 15285, in English at 0230. I've heard Radio Kiev at 0300 on 11830, 11735 and 9800, not the frequencies they announced. BBC Monitoring Service gives this new English schedule from Voice of Nigeria--to West Africa on 7255 at 0455-0600, 0800-0900, 1600-1700 and 1900-2030. Different programs to North Africa and overseas on 15185 and 15120 at 0455-0630, 0830-1000, 1800-1900 and 2100-2200. To Central & Southern Africa, on 11770 at 1755-1930 and 2030-2200. Some rare frequency changes in two of Radio Yugoslavia's English programs: at 1530-1600 on 15295, 15240 and 9620; and at 1830-1900 on 11735, 9620 and 6100. I've noticed that Cuba is relaying Radio Moscow North American service not only in the daytime but on 9600 at 0100-0400, and from at least 1000 in the mornings. Dave Walcutt in Texas reports a new pirate claiming to broadcast from Mexico, Radio Galaxy on 6939, with rock music, one night around 0500, another night at 0030 GMT. Now some mediumwave items: Papua New Guinea stations on 585 and 864 kHz have been heard in California, until 1400 sign-off parallel to 4890, say Randy Tomer and Hank Wilkinson in NRC DX News, where we also learn from Pete Taylor that WXLE Canton Island on 1386 expects to close down this summer--so get WXLE while you can--it's not really hard to hear in North America. Bill Coleman in North Carolina tells me he's been hearing the Cincinnati airport information service on 1610 kHz after 0400 GMT. On the same frequency /more like 1611/ Dave Valko in Pennsylvania heard an Arabic station at the same time a month ago, which I think is Libya.

DON'T YOU BELIEVE...

...that there's a Soviet stn "R. Slavgor'od" on 25690 as in April SPEEDX. Why make something hard out of something easy like R. Svoboda (R. Liberty)? (gh)
...that R. Nederland could possibly be using 7285 (yet), as in April SPEEDX, from Bonaire (gh)
...that UBC ever was on 15345, VOA on 25590, or "Bonnaire" on 15317, as in April NNRC (gh)
...that Israel Radio was on 25495 at 0500, as in April New Zealand DX Times (gh)
...that Spain in English to NAm is at 0505-0605 as on BBC WRC April 18; 0515-0615 (gh)
...the months-out-of-date R. Monitors Int'l sked in March L'Onde (gh)
...that the French sked from Belgium in April RIB was from CDXQ; it was from rival club COCQ (gh)
...that India and Thailand ch. 3 TV are on different standards, as Two Bobs speculated May 12 without even bothering to crack a WRTVH (gh)

Reliable Reception!

We'd like you to see our new catalog.
Write or call us for your copy today!

Radio West

3417 Purer Rd., Escondido, CA 92025 714-741-2891

Review of International Broadcasting

GLENN HAUSER
University Radio WUOT
Knoxville, TN 37916

FIRST CLASS
PERMIT NO. 586
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
KNOXVILLE TN

FIRST CLASS MAIL

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION For 12 issues by first class in North America, US$12. Elsewhere US$13. Overseas airmail US$16.50. Samples $1 US or Canadian, or 7 IRCs elsewhere. Please remit in US funds by check of international money order payable to Glenn Hauser. Fractional or multiple-year subscriptions are not accepted. Please do not burden your overworked editor further by requesting sample copies more than once!

PURPOSE OF RIB To provide an open forum for the discussion of programming on shortwave, and secondarily on other media; and the discussion of other topics related to the DXing & SWLing hobbies.

DISCLAIMER The opinions expressed in RIB are those of the person to whom attributed. The editor/publisher expressly disclaims any liability.

REPRINTING OR BROADCASTING FROM RIB Excerpts may be quoted, provided full credit is given to the original contributor, and to RIB. The editor would appreciate a copy of the script or publication quoting from RIB.

WHEN WRITING TO RIB about your subscription (renewing, address change, missing copies, etc.) PLEASE BE SURE to include the number on your address label.

THE EDITOR WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MISSING OR DUPLICATE ISSUES IF YOU DO NOT GIVE THE CODE NO. ON YOUR MAILING LABEL WHEN RENEWING, SUBSCRIBING OR CHANGING YOUR ADDRESS. PLEASE COOPERATE!

TIME TO RENEW? If there is a 27 on your address label, this is the last issue of RIB on your present subscription. This is the only notice you will receive. Thanks for your cooperation, and I hope you will enjoy your next year with R I B! (gh)